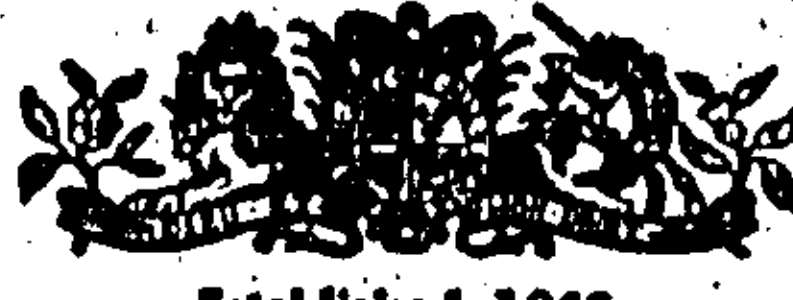


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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Christmas Island Explosion

THE successful explosion of a British-made hydrogen bomb can be regarded with sober satisfaction. To have developed such a weapon and then not to have tested its efficacy would have been absurd. The British government was fully justified in refusing to howl to demands and requests to abandon the test.

While the protests against the Christmas Island experiment were well intentioned, they were very largely conditioned by emotionism and to that extent were irrational. If, as it is now generally accepted, the existence of hydrogen bombs provides the biggest deterrent to war, Britain's possession of the weapon is calculated to reduce, rather than increase, the danger of a global conflict being maintained by any hostile country.

So far as A.L. considerations justify Britain's decision to manufacture an effective nuclear bomb. She would become the first target if Russia launched an offensive in Europe and without weapons equivalent in power to those possessed by the enemy, she would be unable to engage in effective retaliatory action. The whole of Western Europe must lean heavily on Britain's capacity to supply the deterrent to any aggressive designs from the East. She is now in the course of investing herself with that essential strength.

The argument that possession by Britain of her own nuclear weapons, including the H-bomb, renders more difficult resolving of the disarmament problem does not convince. If anything it could have the opposite effect. It could lead to a more ready agreement on the banning of H-bomb explosions, for the existence of a third power possessing this devastating weapon is likely to encourage greater efforts to find an acceptable formula for its international control.

International Communism, led by Russia, is certain to launch a propaganda campaign of horror and indignation against the success of the Christmas Island experiment; nevertheless the Kremlin leaders will, in their own hearts, be impressed and sobered by the knowledge that Britain is now in the position to help deter war; that if the occasion arose she could strike back at a major aggressor with an equivalent might. And the Russian leaders at least have a keen appreciation of, and respect for, realities.

THE British people will not burst themselves with pride because they now have in their possession an effective hydrogen weapon. But they are entitled to feel that as a result Britain's voice may receive more sympathetic attention than hitherto in the international councils where plans for the future security and welfare of mankind are debated.

An important significance of the Christmas Island test is that Britain can in the future talk on equal terms with the United States and Russia in any tripartite conferences which may materialise aimed at reaching agreement on dealing with the problem of nuclear weapons.

## Labour Offers £15 A Week Pension Scheme

London, May 15. THE Labour Party tonight offered the British people half-pay retirement pensions of up to £15 a week at the age of 65 under a national superannuation plan. The party, if returned to power at the next general election, intends to introduce this aid to

# BRITAIN Successful Test Carried Out In Midair

London, May 15. Britain's first H-bomb exploded with a force of at least a million tons of TNT in midair over the Pacific near Christmas Island on Wednesday.

The nuclear test carried out in secrecy in the mid-Pacific confirmed Britain as the world's third power possessing the hydrogen bomb.

An official announcement issued in London late this evening described the burst only as a "nuclear device." Official sources said it was in fact the first British "megaton bomb." The first flash from the Ministry of Supply said only that "the first explosion of a nuclear device in the present series took place at high altitude in the Central Pacific today."

In Honolulu, the US Weather Bureau said conditions in the Christmas Island area were "just about perfect" for today's test blast. Winds were light and variable from 10,000 to 60,000 feet and their northwesterly direction would carry fall-out away from any populated areas.

### NO DESCRIPTION

There was no description of the undoubted drama set off when a volunteer crew of the Royal Air Force sent the big bomb hurtling into the air while hundreds of scientists waited in shelters to see if the thing would work.



ALAN WASHBROOK, 30  
HIS HAND PRESSED  
THE TRIGGER

"Scientific records are being collected for the Ministry of Supply said."

"A further statement will be made in due course."

British understatement hid the spectacle of man's unleashing the power of the sun for the first time on earth.

It was an amazing achievement, for Britain had done it in two years without any direct help from the United States. Former Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden gave expert Sir William Penney the go-ahead for a crash programme in 1955.

His successor, Harold Macmillan, pressed the project in the face of bitter opposition from Japan, the Communists and his own Socialist opposition. The H-bomb formed the whole basis of Britain's new look defence.

A Valiant four-jet bomber of the RAE dropped the hefty bomb from the stratosphere to prevent its fall-out from contaminating the lower atmosphere.

### SPECIAL BOMB-BAY

The plane was refitted with a special bomb-bay to accommodate the huge missile. In normal service the Valiant carries a crew of five. Its normal bombardment is top-secret.

There was no word yet whether the plane and crew succeeded in getting away from the earth-battering shock of the first airborne H-blast.

Nor was there any indication of wind conditions in the area. It could only be assumed that the test had been timed, as promised, so weather conditions would spare the rest of the earth from fall-out.

The only clue to the blast's "ground zero" was the knowledge that Britain had built a major scientific station and air base on Christmas Island, which lies 1,500 miles south of Hawaii.

Presumably scientists chose a pinpoint somewhere in the empty seas between Christmas Island and South America. There is 4,500 miles of water. The entire area was closed off to shipping under a test alert imposed in April. The RAF established a "safety patrol" of dozens of Canberra twinjet bombers and a network of radar stations to make sure all ships were clear at the time of the actual blast.

There had been talk of "protest fleets" sailing into the area from Japan to balk the British plans. One British Quaker had flown as far as New Delhi on his way to make a stand against the test but it came too soon.

### SET OFF BOMB

The actual blast was set off by 30-year-old Flight-Lieut. Alan Washbrook of Blackburn, England.

It was he, the Air Ministry said, who pressed the trigger and actually dropped the bomb. Washbrook was bombardier-navigator of the Valiant.

His pilot, the Air Ministry said, was 30-year-old Wing Commander Kenneth G. Hubbard of Windsor, England.

Observers assumed from the disclosure of their names that the bomb-drop plane had successfully and safely completed its dash back to Christmas Island without incident.

Hubbard is commander of the squadron of four Valiants which flew to Christmas Island in March and had been rehearsing the "big drop" since.

Prime Minister Macmillan heard the news of success during a break in the House of Commons debate on his Suez policies.

It was never announced how many H-bombs Britain intends to set off. Unofficial reports set the figure at three to five.

Tonight's official statement, terse as it was, made it plain there would be a full report. It spoke of today's blast as the first of a series.

The four Valiants picked for the "big drop" had been painted a brilliant white to reflect the bomb's flash and reduce the risk of radioactive contamination during their escape flight.

### SPECIAL SHIELDS

The cockpit windows bore special flame shields. According to original plans, twinjet Canberras would have dashed through the mushroom cloud shortly after the explosion to check the amount and spread of fall-out.

Back at Christmas Island British engineers had constructed a complete city to house atomic scientists, airmen and ground crews. At the jet-base hatched out of the island's coral, complicated equipment was ready to "crash-land" the huge Valiant and smaller Canberras free of contamination.

How the bomb got to Christmas Island was never revealed. If that bulky parts went by sea they travelled through the Panama Canal. All indications were that Sir William Penney and his scientists had been working on details of the mechanism right up to drop-day. —London Express Service & United Press.



A BRITISH A-BOMB

## Shocks Recorded In Japan

Tokyo, May 16. JAPANESE meteorologists today began picking up atmospheric disturbances, believed to be resulting from the British Christmas Island nuclear explosion, about 5.30 a.m. (2020 GMT Wednesday).

A spokesman at the Meteorological Centre in Tokyo said that the disturbances were still continuing as of 6.30 a.m. JST.

He said that complete reports were still not in, but that from readings of instruments in Tokyo area the disturbances were continuing much longer than any previous disturbances recorded during announced US tests in the Bikini area.

A spokesman said that the atmospheric shocks recorded in the Tokyo area were "at least as heavy" as those which occurred during the US testing.

With the atmospheric shocks recorded here as heavy as those of the US tests in the Bikini area, observers here felt that the British explosion might have been much bigger than anything the US set off.

The Christmas Island area is roughly 4,000 miles from the Japanese islands, while Bikini is about half of that distance.

Japan, ever sensitive to testing anywhere, has its instruments to record atmospheric shocks scattered throughout its main islands.

The spokesman for the Meteorological Centre in Tokyo said that a full report from these centres was expected later today. —United Press.

### No HK Instruments

An official of the Royal Hong Kong Observatory stated this morning that the local Observatory at present has no instruments to record atmospheric shocks of this kind. The instrument needed is a special sensitive recording barometer, he added.

## Canada Agrees To 'Open Skies' Plan

London, May 15. Canada informed the UN disarmament conference today it will join the United States in throwing open territory to President Eisenhower's "open skies" aerial inspection programme if Russia does so as well.

Canadian delegate David Johnson said Canada is ready to co-operate with any fair and appropriate inspection plan.

Canada's co-operation "is an important part of the US proposal to include Alaska and Russia's Bering Straits territory in the first stage of a partial open skies plan."

Johnson put Canadian approval on the conference record to illustrate US delegate Harold Stassen's point that approval by nations outside the five-power D-5 armament Sub-committee should not stand in the way of a partial agreement. —United Press.

## MACMILLAN MAKES POOR SHOWING OVER SUEZ

From DEREK MARKS

London, May 15. The instability of the Macmillan government was underlined on Wednesday when the Premier failed to carry his Party with him over the decision to accept Nasser's terms for re-opening of the Suez Canal.

The Prime Minister's speech was made to a barrage of Opposition jeers and open laughter from his own backbenchers. It was a distressing parliamentary performance to watch. His speech was regarded as one of his weak ones and although there is no question of his position being shaken by the bad speech, the Premier is still seeking to establish his position and his failure is therefore the more important.

### Anxiety

On the question of reopening trade with Egypt, Mr. Macmillan's evasions have caused considerable anxiety among a number of MPs who are not prepared to accept anything more than the minimum terms necessary to secure the passage of ships through the Canal. It is known that one of the main purposes of the talks to

open in Rome on May 23 is to discuss Egyptian sterling. And Egypt expects trade talks to follow.

On the problem of Israeli ships and the Canal, the Premier's failure to deal firmly with this angered both MPs and Israeli diplomats.

I understand Israel has no intention of sending a ship through the Canal until France does so.

The despondency and anxieties of the Tories is counter-balanced by the immense spurge of enthusiasm among the Socialists. Mr. Macmillan intends to speak again in the Suez debate on Thursday night — following Mr. Aneurin Bevan.

### Important Occasion

Mr. Bevan is known to be regarding his speech as one of his most important parliamentary occasions.

Tory Whips have let it be known that they will regard a majority of 40 as satisfactory. —London Express Service.

## Indictment Against Confidential Magazine

Los Angeles, May 15. The Los Angeles County Grand Jury late today returned a secret indictment against Confidential magazine and its publisher on criminal libel and other charges.

Grand Jury sources confirmed that the indictment had been voted but because the publisher, Robert Harrison, and others involved were out of the State the indictment was termed "secret" until it was returned before a judge.

The indictment named the corporation printing and distributing the magazine in California and nine individuals, including Harrison and the actress Frances de Saffa.

Miss de Saffa was identified yesterday by a former editor of Confidential, Howard Rusmore, as one of the chief sources of Hollywood "material" for the magazine. She is currently reported to be in Mexico City.

In addition to conspiracy to commit criminal libel, the charges included conspiracy to circulate lewd and obscene material, conspiracy to circulate material pertaining to abortions and conspiracy to circulate material pertaining to male rejuvenation. —United Press.

## Explosion In Atomic Laboratory

Brookhaven, May 15. Four people were injured, one of them seriously, in a chemical explosion which occurred today at the National Atomic Laboratories at Brookhaven. One of the four, a laboratory employee, named Richard Johnson, was severely injured in the face and eyes.

A laboratory spokesman said the explosion did not occur amongst atomic materials. The explosion took place some 800 yards from a building where an atomic conference is being held, attended by a number of Latin American delegates. —France-Press.

## P & O Liners Routed Via Suez

London, May 15. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company announced tonight their intention to route their passenger ships Canton, Carthage and Corfu via the Suez Canal. Passengers and shippers were being advised accordingly, the company said. The Canton (10,033 tons) bound for London from Hongkong left Durban on May 8. The Carthage (14,283 tons) is due to leave Singapore for London on Friday. The Corfu (14,280 tons) is due to sail from Southampton for Hongkong on May 30. —Reuter.

## £10,000 BANK ROBBERY

Hamilton, May 15. Three masked and armed bandits held up the Somerset branch of the Bank of Bermuda late yesterday and escaped with £10,000 in this colony's first bank robbery.

Authorities said the three men, all Negroes, entered the bank five minutes before closing time. They herded the bank manager and six other employees into a vault.

An hour after making their getaway, the robbers called police and reported that the bank staff were locked in the vault. —United Press.

## DANISH GOVT RESIGNS

Copenhagen, May 15. The Danish Social Democratic Government of Premier Hans Christian Hansen submitted its resignation to King Frederik today. General elections for the formation of a new Parliament were held yesterday.

Premier Hansen stated as he left the Royal palace: "The changes brought about in yesterday's general elections have not made the question of forming a government any easier, and the declarations made since by the political leaders have not shown a sufficiently clear position to permit me to advise the sovereign the formation of a government. Hansen's Social Democratic Party lost four seats in yesterday's elections. —France-Press.

## Goebbels Dead

Berlin, May 15. Josef Goebbels, Hitler's propaganda chief, was today officially registered as dead, together with his wife and six children. Their deaths were entered on the records of the Registrar of the Dahlem district of Berlin. Goebbels and his wife committed suicide together in Hitler's air raid shelters on April 30, 1945 at the time of the Red Army's final assault on Berlin. Before taking his own life, the Propaganda Minister had poisoned his six children. —France-Press.

## 52 WOUNDED IN PARIS RIOT

Paris, May 15. BATON-swinging police clashed with more than 1,500 rioting, leftbank students in the tourist-packed Latin quarter today, leaving 52 wounded and 43 students behind bars.

The rioting began shortly after an announcement that the Ministry of Education had

agreed to raise its contribution to university restaurants and that strike-closed student restaurants would reopen soon.

The news was greeted with cheers and then the students decided to join restaurant strikers in a demonstration. Police gathered to maintain control. Shortly after noon the

clashes began on Rue Soufflot when police started swinging clubs to hold their lines. The students regrouped and counter-attacked.

Police gave the final toll as: 40 students wounded including two in hospital, a dozen policemen bruised and battered, and 43 students under arrest. —United Press.

## A SIMPLE LESSON IN GEOGRAPHY

With borders, people change. But the Budweiser you pour is the same magnificent product wherever you are.

Treat yourself a little better... with the beer that's been poured and praised by more people than any other beer in history.

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GRAND OPENING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. | AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THEIR FIRST MOVIE TOGETHER  
8 NEW SONGS!

**Eddie Fisher** **Debbie Reynolds**

**BUNDLE OF JOY**

Co-starring **Adolphe Menjou** **Tommy Noonan**

TECHNICOLOR

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A sensational thriller that grips you tight and keeps you on the edge of your seat!

MGM'S MASTERPIECE OF SUSPENSE!

**DORIS DAY**  
**LOUIS JOURDAN**  
**BARRY SULLIVAN**  
**FRANK LOVEJOY**

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An ARWIN Production  
An M-G-M Release

## R O X Y &amp; BROADWAY

LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30 & 7.30 P.M.

PRODUCED & PRESENTED BY SIDNEY GILLIAT & FRANK LAUNDER

**Alastair Sims** **George Cole** **Terry-Thomas**

**The Green Man**

Also starring **JIM ADAMS** **BRITISH LION FILMS**

A 20th Century-Fox Release

GALA PREMIERE TO-NIGHT AT 9.30 P.M.

**ALAN CLIFTON** **SOPHIA LADD** **WILLIE FOREN**

**BOY ON A DOG**

COLOR BY DE LUXE **ALVIN KINROSS** **JORGE MISTRAL**

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

**RED SUNDOWN**

TECHNICOLOR

**BURT CALHOUN** **HYER** **JACGER**

NEXT CHANGE  
KATHY GRAYSON • ORESTE  
"THE VAGABOND KING"  
In Technicolor

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

First Showing in Kowloon

**THE WAR AGAINST "BLACK CAT"**

**Seminole Uprising**

TECHNICOLOR

**GEORGE MONTGOMERY**

NEXT CHANGE  
**WILLIAM HOLDEN** in  
"BRINK OF HELL"  
In WarnerColor

## POP



## IRAQI PEOPLE MOVING LEFT?

## NEW ROYAL ROMANCE?



Newest royal romance to hit the headlines is that of Sweden's Princess Margaretha, 22, and Robin Douglas-Horne, London copywriter and night-club pianist. The romance has officially been frowned upon by the Swedish court, but reports are that the couple may yet marry—in two years' time. Mr Douglas-Horne is pictured here; Princess Margaretha can be seen in the inset. — Express Photo.

## DANGERS OF TV TO ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE PRESS

By FRASER WIGHTON

Amsterdam, May 15. Delegates to the sixth annual conference of the International Press Institute here devoted their one session today to a discussion on the illustration of the press and particularly the use and misuse of photographs.

The Institute is a body founded by newspaper editors which concerns itself exclusively with the editorial problems of newspaper production and news agency service.

Part of today's discussion by the 200 editors and correspondents attending the present conference focussed on the challenge which photographic illustration in the press is now meeting from television.

**DECLINE** Dr Werner Meier, Editor-in-Chief of the Zurich Schweizer Illustrierte, spoke of the increase of picture papers in the European continent since the war.

But Mr Michael Curtis, Editor of the London Liberal daily newspaper, News Chronicle, said that while circulation of picture magazine might be increasing in the continent, in the United Kingdom and the United States the trend was towards a decline in the news picture magazine which had been directly attributed to the advance of television.

## INFLUENZA MOVES UP MALAYA TO THAI BORDER

Kuala Lumpur, May 15. An influenza epidemic which has already claimed 21,000 victims has reached the frontier of Thailand, a medical department spokesman said today. The spokesman said 100 cases of influenza had been reported from Kota Bharu in the far north-east of the country.

A Singapore medical authority had earlier predicted the epidemic which came from Hongkong, would spread to Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, and east across the Pacific to Australia and New Zealand.

The disease causing heavy absenteeism from schools and business houses has spread northward through the rubber and tin rich peninsula from Singapore Island. Schools in Singapore are still closed to over a quarter million children.

Mr Too Joon-hing, Malaya's Acting Minister for Education, who is himself suffering

## Former Premier Warns Of Danger

Bagdad, May 15.

Former Iraqi Premier Salah Jabr warned today that the present government's policies are forcing people into a leftist pattern which could have serious political results for Iraq.

Jabr told American correspondents that "the people are fed up and are saying they might as well be Communists."

"Communists are increasing here," he said, "because of the silly way the government is suppressing freedom." Asked what might be the result for the country, Jabr declared, "anything could be expected. The government is dominating the people by force and the people are afraid."

## Opposition

Jabr, who describes himself as a leader of the opposition, expressed the hope that the present state visit of Saudi Arabian King Saud will remove past misunderstandings.

He said he hoped that Saudi might influence Egypt and Syria to change from the policy of bitter recriminations against Iraq, which is a Bagdad Pact member.

"I am hopeful that Gamal Abdel Nasser can be influenced to come the right way," Jabr said. "Saud is not only a friend but an ally of Nasser."

Jabr said he agreed with Iraqi Premier Nuri El Said's foreign policy but "I differ greatly on the handling of internal situation which he described as 'something like a police state.'"

Iraq is still under martial law which was imposed after the Suez attack, but it is not regarded by impartial observers as an excessively heavy handed state.

## Parties Dissolved

Political parties were dissolved three years ago after Nuri took over. Parliament was also dissolved and a more favourable legislative elected with many members returned unopposed, after many opposition leaders boycotted the second balloting.

Jabr said the present Iraqi government would be thrown out if a "real election" was held, but he expressed the belief that the majority of the people would have supported the government's policies if things were "done in a different way."

Another general election here is due next year, but Jabr said it would be boycotted by all opposition elements unless present conditions changed.

Jabr called for a lifting of the martial law and a return of the people's liberties.

He also demanded "a real parliament" not appointed by the Government, "otherwise one can't know what will happen."

## Territorial Waters Issue

Colombo, May 15.

The Ceylon Government decided today to issue a proclamation shortly defining Ceylon's territorial waters, fishing rights and continental shelf. The Government, at a meeting presided by Premier Solomon Bandaranaike, made the decision after discussing implications of India's recent declaration extending her territorial waters from three to six nautical miles and establishing a 100-mile continental shelf.

The Government decided that India's proclamation would not interfere seriously with Ceylon's fishing and other maritime activities but a proclamation should be issued to safeguard Ceylon's rights.

## DISPUTE

Any disputes arising after Ceylon's proclamation would be settled through India-Ceylon negotiations, which would be followed by the conclusion of an India-Ceylon treaty.

The Ceylon authorities said that any further problems could be settled in the framework of a maritime code which the international law commission has recommended to the United Nations.

Recommendations of the international law commission will be studied by a special United Nations committee, on which Ceylon is represented.—France-Press.

## SWEDEN TO SHOW FILM NOW

Cannes, May 15.

Sweden today agreed to resume participation in the Cannes film festival after pulling out its film yesterday.

Swedish festival delegate, Karl Anders Dymling, said a compromise had been reached and that the Swedish film would be shown tomorrow between 1400 and 1800 hours, GMT. Dymling said: "This is not the best possible solution, but it is acceptable to us. It would have been a pity not to show such a fine film."

## WITHDRAWN

The Swedish entry to the Cannes film festival, "Det Sjunde Insektet" (The Seventh Insect), starring 21-year-old blonde beauty, Bibi Andersson, was withdrawn yesterday because it was scheduled for an afternoon showing.

Normally two films are shown each day at the Cannes festival. One is shown at 1030 hours GMT and 1400 hours, and the other at 1800 hours GMT and 2115 hours GMT. This is the first time the showings have been split up in a different way.

Spain agreed to have its film "Fandango" in the early morning and late evening in order to arrange a compromise which would keep the Swedes in the festival.—France-Press.

## SHIELD OF MILITARY STRENGTH

Atlanta, May 15.

Army Secretary Wilber M. Brucker said today the United States must maintain its shield of military strength "at any sacrifice" because "our freedom is in great jeopardy."

In an address prepared for an Armed Forces Day ceremony, Brucker said American policies have "successfully checked and deterred Soviet efforts at subversion." He also appealed for continued foreign military aid, saying "we cannot afford to abandon our efforts to maintain an effective system of mutual defense which is vital to our national interests." He said that would play directly into Communist hands.

Brucker said the Communists are rattling their H-bombs and rockets in an effort to intimidate smaller nations. He said the Reds have eight million men under arms and are working "unceasingly" to turn out most modern mass destruction weapons.

"Do we need further evidence that our freedom is in great jeopardy?" he asked.

He said Americans must "maintain at any sacrifice a shield of military strength capable of protecting the nation against the armed might of a powerful and ruthless enemy." —United Press.

## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

## OPENING TO-DAY

18 OF THESE SURVIVORS MUST GO OVERBOARD! WHICH WOULD YOU SAVE?

**TYRONE POWER**

**MALE ZETTERLING** **LOYD NOLAN**

**ABANDON SHIP**

ADDED: LATEST GAUMONT-BRITISH NEWS! THE F.A. CUP FINAL ASTON VILLA vs MANCHESTER UNITED.

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING BY REQUEST!

FROM FAME TO SHAME!

The story of Lillian Harsh based on the best-seller, M-G-M has made it into an overwhelming motion picture!

**I'LL CRY TOMORROW**

**SUSAN HAYWARD**

Commencing To-morrow "THE RIVER'S EDGE"

FINAL TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

THE KING OF OUTLAWS!

**THE TRUE STORY OF JESSE JAMES**

**JAMES CAGNEY**

**ROBERT WAGNER** **JEFFREY HOPPE**

NEXT CHANGE — "FOUR BERGERS" (Technicolor)

## STAR METROPOLE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

**RICHARD WIDMARK** **HOWARD GREER**

**RUN FOR THE SUN**

**THE FIRST TEXAN**

**PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.**

**CHERRY HEERING**

MAISON MARTIN MARGIELA & CO. 120



# Eisenhower Accused Of 'Bad Grace'

## POLISH PRIMATE ON ROME VISIT



Cardinal Wyszyński, Archbishop of Warsaw and Roman Catholic Primate of Poland is pictured on his arrival in Rome, where he hopes to pay a "fairly long" visit. He is the first cardinal from an Iron Curtain country to be allowed to visit the Eternal City. — Express Photo.

## PAL VISCOUNT GOING TO PARIS

Paris, May 15. The first turbo-prop plane ordered by the Philippines Airline (PAL) will be greeted by Philippine Ambassador, Salvador Lopez and Paris Mayor, Pierre Ruyss, when it makes a courtesy call here tomorrow.

The plane, a British Vickers Viscount, is being ferried from London to Manila via Paris, Karachi, Bombay and other stops by a Philippine crew, including pilot Leonides Yap and stewardess Natividad Zuluaga.

Miss Zuluaga, clad in Philippine costume, will present gifts of Philippine handicrafts to M. Ruyss on behalf of Manila's Mayor, Arsenio Pacion.

The PAL crew will be interviewed by press and radio reporters shortly after arrival at Orly airport. They will take off for Zurich on Friday.

The courtesy call is part of PAL's programme to promote international goodwill and advertise the availability of turbo-prop service on its regional and domestic lines. — France-Press.

## Increased Technical Assistance For Pact Countries

By ROSS BIRTWISTLE

Karachi, May 15.

The British delegation will announce a "substantial increase" in technical assistance to Middle East Baghdad Pact countries when the Economic Committee meets here tomorrow, authoritative sources said tonight.

Britain is already committed to give technical assistance worth £50,000 spread over five years it is reliably understood that the British delegation will seek to have additional assistance allocated to projects which are not already substantially financed principally by United States funds.

"Finishing touches were being put late today to the former Sind Assembly Building where the Economic Committee of the five nation pact will meet to discuss and draw up a report to be submitted to the ministerial council meeting here next month.

### Basic Necessity

Near the top of the list of subjects for discussion will be telecommunications and road, rail, air, and sea communications.

A member of the Pakistani delegation said: "Communications are a basic necessity, a vehicle for building

commerce and joint development projects."

Last spring when the pact council met in Teheran, plans were approved for experts of member countries to go to work on a wide range of subjects from health and education to agriculture.

The British delegation, led by Mr Nigel Birch, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, and the Turkish Delegation, led by Mr Ozgenik Yigit, Section Director of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, arrived by air yesterday.

America, though not a full member of the Pact, is a member of the Economic and Counter Subversion Committee, and its delegation, drawn mainly from local embassy sources, is led by the Charge d'Affaires, Mr Arthur Gardner.

The Iraqi and Iranian delegations have not yet arrived and their Karachi embassies tonight could not give their arrival times.

These two seemed unlikely to be present when Pakistan's Prime Minister Mr H. S. Suhrawardy makes the opening speech tomorrow. — Reuters.

## US GOVERNMENT ACCUSED OF 'FRAME-UP'

Paris, May 15.

A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman today described as a "frame-up" and an "unfriendly act" toward the Soviet Union the action of the United States Government in expelling last April 17 from the United States, G. F. Mashkintsev, an official of the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry press secretary, Leonid Ilyichev, at a press conference reported by the Tass news agency, denied that Mashkintsev had "tried to kidnap" Pyotr Pirogov, a Soviet pilot who fled to the West in 1949 and is now living in the United States. Ilyichev said Mashkintsev had visited Pirogov in the United States, only to deliver letters from Anatoly Borzov, another Soviet pilot who "chose freedom" at the same time as Pirogov, but returned to the Soviet Union in 1949.

Pirogov had asked that the letter be delivered personally to his home because "he was afraid of being persecuted for calling at the Soviet Embassy," Ilyichev said.

Ilyichev added: "Mashkintsev

replied to a number of questions asked by Pirogov in connection with his desire to return home."

### THE 'CLAMOUR'

The Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman declared that the "clamour" raised around Pirogov and Borzov was aimed at "intimidating displaced Soviet citizens living in the United States in order to prevent their repatriation."

The US Government officially expelled Mashkintsev for "activities incompatible with his official position."

Ilyichev presented to the newsmen the returned Soviet pilot, Borzov, who said he had written to Pirogov to persuade him to return home and described his present life in the USSR. — France-Press.

## 'Bad Grace' 'TRAGIC RESULTS' OWN FAULT SAYS ACHESON

Washington, May 15.

Former Secretary of State Dean Acheson today charged President Eisenhower was guilty of "bad grace" in referring to the "tragic results" of the American military withdrawal from Korea in 1950 just before the Communists struck there.

Acheson said United States troops were pulled out of South Korea upon the recommendation of Eisenhower, then Chief of Staff of the Army, over the protests of the State Department.

"It is by no means clear" that it was necessary to pull out American forces, as Eisenhower urged, Acheson said in a statement released by his office here.

### Bowed To

"The State Department at the time protested Gen. Eisenhower's recommendation, but eventually bowed to the insistent views of the military," Acheson said. "Whether it was wise for the State Department to have so bowed, it would come in bad grace for the man who made the recommendation to imply such criticism."

Acheson was referring to a passage in Eisenhower's budget speech of last night in which the President, urging adequate spending for defence, spoke of the "tragic results" of the withdrawal from Korea just before the Reds attacked from the North.

Eisenhower said: "Even after what World War II should have taught us about unpreparedness, our armed forces became so depleted that by 1950 we had to withdraw our military strength from South Korea. That area was then declared to be outside our defence perimeter. The tragic results of that weakness are too close to us to need recounting to the families of America...."

### Own Signature

The text of the Acheson statement: "In his broadcast to the nation last night, President Eisenhower referred to what he called the tragic results of withdrawing United States forces from South Korea prior to 1950. He did not mention, however, that the recommendation to make this withdrawal was transmitted to the State Department under date of September 25, 1947 over his own signature as the then Chief of Staff of the Army."

"It is quite true that our military forces in those days were probably inadequate, but we did then have a monopoly of atomic weapons, which we do not have today, and we did eventually find it possible in 1950 to put seven of the divisions which had existed prior to 1950 into Korea. It is by no means clear that we did not have forces available to stay in

Korea until 1948 and 1949, or that it was necessary to withdraw because of our then military weakness."

"The State Department at the time protested Gen. Eisenhower's recommendation, but eventually bowed to the insistent views of the military. Whether or not it was wise for the State Department to have so bowed, it would come in bad grace for the man who made the recommendation to imply such criticism." — United Press.

## BUDGET CUTTERS WARNED

Washington, May 15.

President Eisenhower today told his press conference that if Congress budget cutters were going to trifle with defence, the country was going to be in trouble somewhere along the line.

He vigorously defended his record peace-time budget of \$71,800 million (about \$25,649 million) and stressed points he made in his nationwide radio-address speech last night, when he said there was no curate price for security.

The major portion of the President's press conference was devoted to questions relating to the budget and Mr Eisenhower's attempt to offset the heavy Congress opposition to it from both Republicans and the Democrats.

### MISTAKE

He said that in his view it was a mistake on the part of Congress to make heavy cuts in the US Information agency's budget.

The waging of peace, he said, included telling people the truth about America and assisting friendly nations to make certain that their countries were not constantly infiltrated and penetrated by false propaganda. Referring to his broadcast last night the President said he was trying to show the people why they should spend their money and what they risked if they cut the budget seriously. — China Mail Special.

## Nations Like Armed Brigands

Coventry, May 15.

The Bishop of Coventry, Dr Cuthbert Hardy, said today that nations appeared to be like armed brigands holding out peace proposals from behind the muzzles of machine-guns.

Speaking at a diocesan conference here, he said he hoped the British Government would not reject Russian proposals for disarmament.

Britain, the United States and Russia should get together immediately on this vital question. "There is no time to lose. Things are serious."

The Bishop said that sooner or later "we must walk out from behind our atomic stock-piles and talk together like Christian people."

The alternative to be "trigger-happy" for the next 40 years knowing that at any moment some fool might press the trigger with the result that 12 bombs dropped on the British Isles could paralyse the nation, if not annihilate the population, he said. — China Mail Special.

## Israel's Nine Proud Years Of Achievement

ISRAEL is nine years old.

In 1948 the country of Palestine—which had been ruled under British mandate since 1920—was carved up and redistributed.

About a fifth of Palestine's coastline in the south, to a depth of 30 miles, became part of Egypt. This is the Gaza Strip, the cause of constant trouble between Jews and Egyptians.

A little strip in the north was pared off and given to Syria. And a very large "bite" from the heart of Palestine, from all along the river Jordan from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea, and including Bethlehem and half of Jerusalem, became part of Jordan.

The rest was "Israel." Men who redraw maps must always compromise with realities, and nobody supposed that there would not be trouble ahead for the Jews. The old Palestine, almost surrounded by Arabs, had itself twice as many Arabs as Jews.

### THE OTHER SIDE

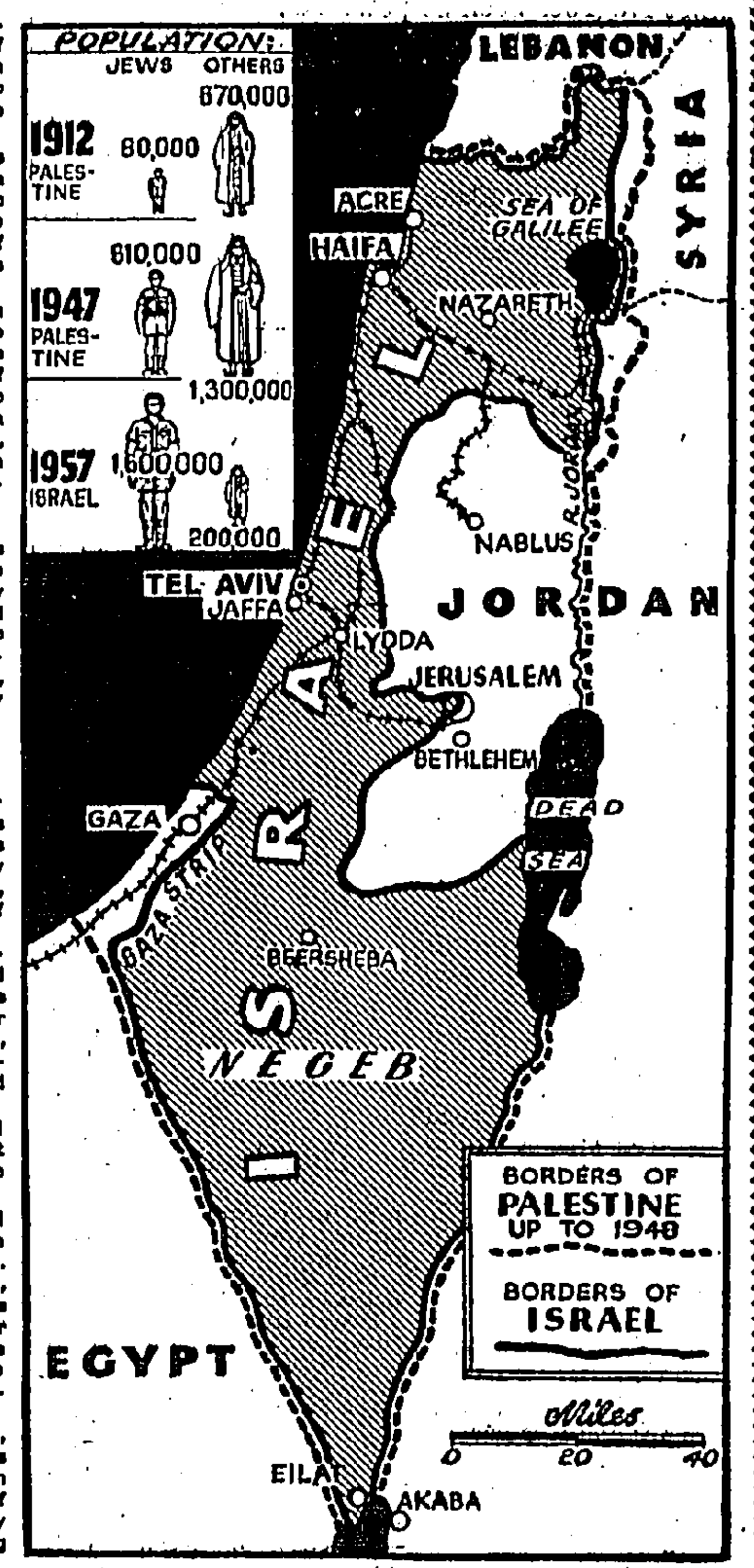
Trouble has been unceasing along Israel's anxious frontiers. But this is the moment, on the new nation's ninth anniversary, to look at the other side of the picture.

Within reduced boundaries, Israel has changed drastically. Living standards have risen, the land under cultivation has doubled, communications and industries have been opened up.

Israel is now far and away the strongest and most literate state in the Middle East.

Most spectacular of all has been the gigantic growth of the Jewish population. When Israel was born, about 600,000 Arab refugees left the country. In their place have come shiploads of Jews from all over the world—many of them refugees themselves.

In the four years 1948-51, 700,000 Jewish immigrants arrived, often penniless. In 1949 alone over a quarter of a million entered the country—and they are still arriving in their thousands.



## PICTURE POST TO CEASE PUBLICATION

London, May 15.

The big British weekly illustrated magazine, Picture Post, which has a circulation of nearly 900,000 copies, is to cease publication on June 1, its publishers, the Hulton Press, Ltd, announced today.

The publishers said there had been a drop in circulation in recent weeks, which is attributed to competition from television. Production costs had also been constantly increasing so that the magazine was no longer paying its way. The magazine cost four pence.

Meanwhile, rumours persist that the London daily newspaper, News Chronicle (Liberal) and the Daily Herald (Labour Party organ), intend to merge. Both papers have been in financial difficulties. — France-Press.

## No Nuclear Arms

Stockholm, May 15.

Sweden has no intention of equipping its armed forces with nuclear weapons, Swedish Defence Minister, Sven Andersson, said today. The Minister was replying to a question in Parliament. — France-Press.

## 'Denise' The Menace From France Off To 'Frog Olympics'

Paris, May 15.

An 18-month-old Parisian-born frog named "Denise" left Paris today by air for New York, en route to Angeles Camp, California, where she will defend France's colours at the International "Frog Olympics" on May 25.

Denise, who is an odd-on favourite to break the world frog jumping record set in 1954 by a California frog named "Lucky", was put under the special care of an air stewardess during the long flight.

Denise's owner, aeronautical engineer, Pascal Amaljean, left no stone unturned in his efforts to protect Denise a "die" which would put her in top shape for the event.

Denise, who was born on the banks of the Seine, is very skinny about her neck. She will be accompanied by a supply of earthworms dug up from the Seine mudbanks. Three other less talented frogs will go along with Denise to keep her company and help her in training.

Amaljean, who is employed by the French branch of an American helicopter firm, spared Denise a tiring road trip today by airlifting her to Orly airport in a helicopter, she rode on the knee of her "Godmother", French starlet, Christiane Tarnier.

Denise will fly from New York to San Francisco where another helicopter will await

her to Angeles Camp, an old army air base, perched high in the Sierra Nevada mountains.

Denise has jumped 14 feet in training but she will have to better this to win the \$1,000 prize in the frog jumping jubilee. The world mark is 16 feet, 10 inches.

The annual jubilee stems from a short story by the American humorist, Mark Twain, titled "The Jumping Frog of Calaveras" in the Nevada year, the favourite was a jumping toad which tricky gamblers fed him with bean-shots as bait.

Amaljean hopes Denise will fare better in her bid at the world title. — France-Press.

## MOLLET'S DEMANDS MEET WITH SUDDEN UPSET

Paris, May 15.

Storm clouds gathered for the French Government today when the National Assembly Finance Commission declined quick action on demand for new taxes to help meet the cost of the Algerian Campaign and the Suez Crisis.

The Commission decided to suspend examination of the new fiscal measures until it has studied the Government's plans for 25,000 million francs (2,250 million) economies in the 1957 budget, and bills for supplementary expenses on the home front and in Algeria.

This threatens to upset the tactics of M. Guy Mollet, the Socialist Prime Minister, who had hoped the debate might start tomorrow.

### NOW UNLIKELY

Lobby observers said it was now unlikely the deputies could start discussing the Government prospects until Friday at the earliest.

The Government plans to raise 150,000 million francs in new taxation, partly by direct and partly by parliamentary approval, which M. Mollet is to make a question of confidence. He hopes to push his "austerity" programme through both houses of Parliament before President Rene Coty leaves at the end of the month for an official visit to the United States.

M. Coty, just back from Italy, presided this afternoon over a cabinet meeting expected to discuss the decision to allow her shipping to resume transit through the Suez Canal. — Reuters.

## HUNGER PROTEST BY BUDDHISTS

Nagasaki, May 15.

Fifty priests of the Buddhist Nichiren Sect today started a two-day hunger protest against the nuclear experiments of the United States, Britain and Soviet Russia. They were joined by 20 Buddhist nuns.

The demonstrators chanted sutras while beating hand drums in front of Nagasaki's atom bomb memorial. The priests said that on Friday they will parade through the streets of this atom-bomb city soliciting signatures for a nuclear campaign. — United Press.



## DON IDDON'S DIARY

THE Ku Klux Klan rides again and rides high. Not since the '20's has the hooded order, against Negroes been so powerful.

There is even a propaganda campaign to spread the word of the Klan to Great Britain.

In recent weeks my desk has been flooded with mail from Klansmen. They are looking for publicists, and they are looking for recruits.

I have talked to Klansmen in the past few days. Some have asked for anonymity. Others have quite brazenly paraded their views and asked for banner headlines.

The head, or Imperial Wizard, of the U.S. Klan and Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is a 40-year-old paint sprayer, Eldon Lee Edwards.

## Emperor

BY day Edwards works at the Fisher car body factory in Atlanta, Georgia, for a modest \$2 dollars (about £32) a week. By night Edwards is the emperor of the most dominant Klan organisation.

He is clubbing down his rivals and it is his ambition to form the scattered groups of Klansmen into a disciplined army.

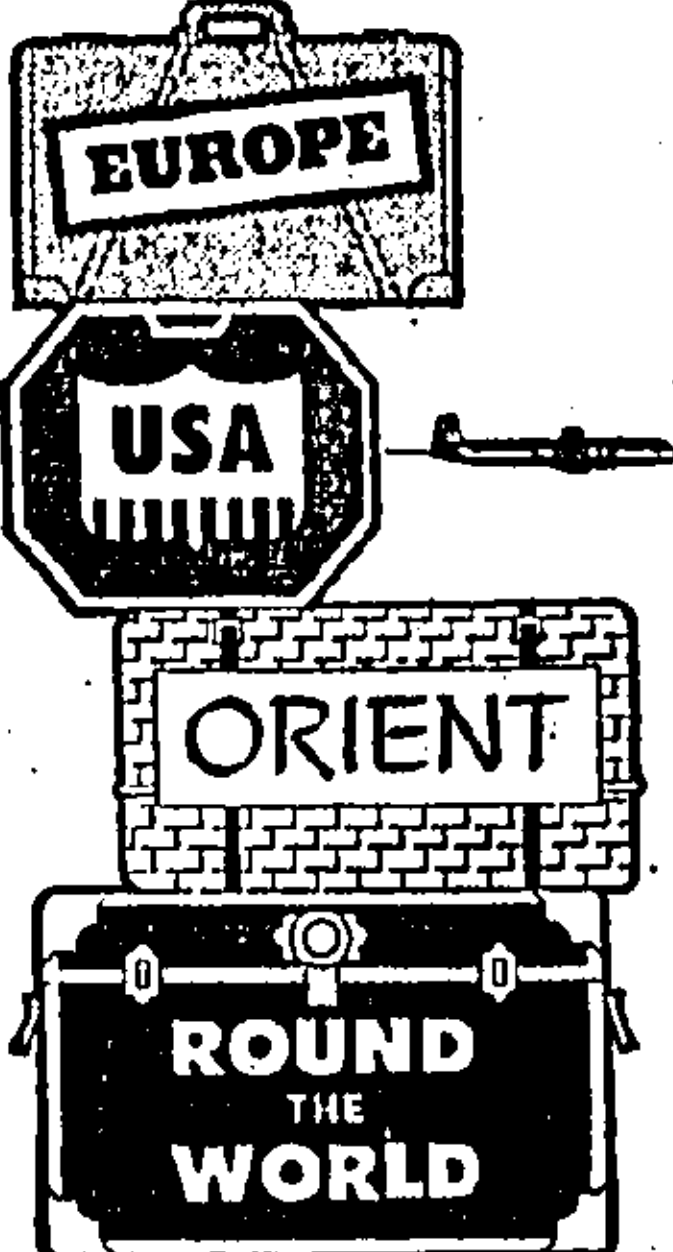
Today Edwards bosses a Klan of 60,000 members.

He says: "The good niggers (he always refers to the coloured as niggers and never Negroes) don't want this integration any more than we do."

"The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People is trying to jam integration, the mixing blacks and whites, down our throats; and it is backed by Jew money."

"But the Klan means business and is doing good business."

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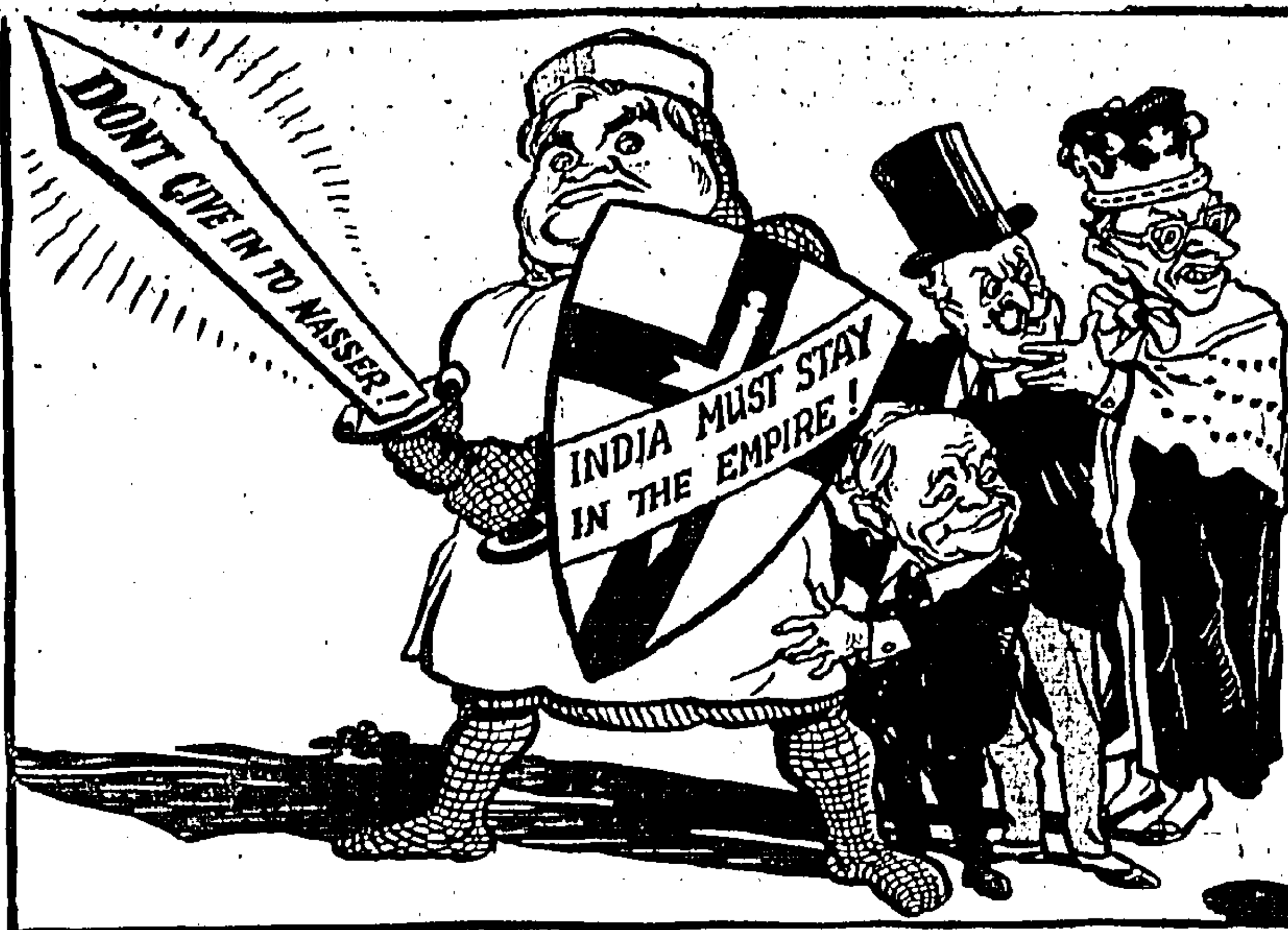
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Ah! A truly Tory candidate for Number 10!

# You can't laugh off the Ku Klux Klan

PAINT-SPRAYER BY DAY, IMPERIAL WIZARD AT NIGHT  
Eldon Lee Edwards, Ku Klux Klan boss, addressing a rally of Klansmen. His aim, a coast-to-coast army.

man, "native-born, white, Protestant, Gentiles," have taken the secret and solemn oath against Negroes, Jews, Roman Catholics, and "foreigners."

I come under the category of "foreigners," although the Klansmen frequently boast of their British ancestry and of being Anglo-Saxons.

## A palace

EDWARDS plans an Imperial Palace in North-West Atlanta. At present his small white wooden house serves as headquarters.

Challenging the U.S. Klan are a variety of groups — the Gulf

Ku Klux Klan, the Florida K.K.K., the Louisiana K.K.K., the South Carolina Klans, and the original K.K.K. of the Confederacy.

The Imperial Wizard of the Gulf K.K.K. is Elmo Cagle Bernard, a gunsmith by trade.

A vain man, Bernard loves to strut in his robes of scarlet and gold leading his white-robed hooded followers along the sidewalks of Mobile, Alabama, thrashing the frightened coloured

Bernard likes to quote such grandiose Klan proclamations as "the sacred duty of protecting womanhood and maintaining for ever the God-given supremacy of the white race."

There are several thousand women members of the Klans. Known as Lady Auxiliaries, they are permitted to wear robes and hoods, costing around \$3 per costume, but do not aspire to the silk and satin regalia of green and gold, crimson and purple, which the Wizards wear.

## Easy error

TO some people, even to some Americans, the Klansmen and women are figures of fun and not to be taken seriously. No one could make a greater error.

The K.K.K. in the past year has been responsible for death and destruction. Its fiery crosses are burning far into the night in the Deep South.

One of the most powerful of the Klans is a Grand Dragon named the Rev. Alvin Horn, of

Alabama, who claims to be a Baptist minister.

Horn is a super-salesman, a glad-hander. He is an electrician and earns about \$45 a week. He also owns farmland.

The various Klans charge different initiation fees, but the average is \$10 (\$3 10s.) down for the first year, \$7 50c. for the robe and \$0 dues.

An organiser is called a Klingle. Usually the Klingle gets \$2 for every new member signed up.

## In gaol

THERE are hoodlums and thugs among the ranks and some have criminal records. Imperial Wizard Bernard says: "We may have a few thugs, but most are upright Christian gentlemen."

Edwards himself has been twice in gaol. The Rev. Alvin Horn has been indicted for murder, but the case against him was dismissed.

The latest propaganda line of the Klansmen is that they are against the Negro to the bitter end, but only vaguely antagonistic toward Jews and Roman Catholics.

Only this week a K.K.K. spokesman, Bill Hendrix, in South Carolina, said: "Our group is willing to admit Catholics."

## Helpless

A PART from Imperial Wizards and Grand Dragons there is a bewildering array of title and rank. There are Cyclops (mean-

ing president); Kliff (vice-president); Kludd (chaplain); Knight-Hawk (initiation chief); and a lot more.

President Eisenhower and his officers say they are almost helpless to do anything about the Klan under the involved interpretations of the laws and Federal statutes.

The Administration is reluctant to interfere in the affairs of sovereign States. The State Governments themselves and the political leaders in the Deep South walk a tightrope.

They do not want to alienate a movement with a mass following and fear violence to themselves and their families.

It will be a long time before the Ku Klux Klan is rooted out.

## Chapter 5

## Count

## Basie

## The First Recording

THE second big break for the Basie band came.

Willard Alexander persuaded the Music Corporation of America to sign the band for radio work. This made history. It was a break in MCA policy for previously it had only handled white orchestras. Basie's was coloured.

When he signed the contract, Basie was facing the original nine-piece outfit he had brought from Kansas City. Augmented to "name band" size for radio work, the group lost some of its magic. It took Basie nearly a year to mould his men the way he wanted them.

But mould them he did, and by the end of that year, his was one of the top jazz bands in America.

An engagement at the swanky Ritz Carlton in Boston meant headlines for the jumping Basie crew. Next morning, the Count opened the Boston Record to read: "It came quite late in the evening... one of those strangely unpredictable spells in which a whole crowd of people become so entranced by the music as to become part of it. Presently there was not one person in the place, from John Roosevelt or his lovely wife to the bus boy, who was not keeping time with the beat of the music."

## THE SOLID FOUR

"Variety" commented: "The dancers rushed from the tables to the dance floor as if responding to an air-mid warning."

The original 16-piece band included the personnel of his Kansas City nine-piece outfit, plus such jazz soloists as Buck Clayton, trumpet; Dickie Wells, trombone; Earl Warren, alto; blues singer Helen Humes, and late tenor-man, Herschel Evans.

That band was accepted as the epitome of swing; the solid, four-to-the-bar jump rhythm, clipped trumpet styling, glissandoing trombones and rolling reeds, blended throughout with jazz solos by the leading jazzmen of the era.

Among recordings which illustrate just what this band was doing then are "Patience and Fortitude," "Red Bank Boogie," and "High Tide" on Columbia; "One O'Clock Jump," "John's Idea," and "Good Morning Blues" on Decca; "Basie's Basement," "Robb's Nest," "Take a Little of the Top," and "Solid as a Rock" on RCA Victor.

Many of the Count's originals are based on the twelve measure blues progression, such as "Jumpin' at the Woodside," "Swinging the Blues," "Nutcracker Leg," "Kansas City Strides," and "Harvard Blues."

Count also went along to the recording studios on more than one occasion to wax solos. But that was never his greatest field — the man from Red Bank has always been happiest when surrounded by a band into which he can merge his swinging piano ideas.

But trouble lay ahead.

## GUY MOLLET dealer in facts and figures

By Les Armour



middle-class flat. Their leisure time is spent mostly in intellectual pursuits and they are most at home among intellectuals.

It is true that Mollet joined the Socialist party when he was still a schoolboy and that he has never wavered in his political faith. But such tenacity and stern loyalty to an abstract cause is, after all, more typical of the middle than of the working classes.

He is also immensely proud of the fact that he is descended from an Englishman (who spelled his name Mollett) and who emigrated to France in the early nineteenth century. This sort of pride, again, is not, perhaps, typical of the working classes.

## Interruption of WAR

From the time that he graduated from university—in the 1920's—to the outbreak of the Second World War, he taught school in Arras, attracting no attention at all.

He was popular with his students and respected by his colleagues. But in those days he was not seen as a future Prime Minister.

War interrupted his comfortable existence and, curiously, it was his knowledge of English grammar that started him on the way to the top.

In the resistance movement, men were needed to make contact with British agents. Mollet was selected and, through his contacts, became one of the master planners of the movement.

Back in Arras in 1945 he discovered that the Communists had had all but taken over from the Germans. The industrial north of France was on the verge of becoming a Soviet.

He leaped into the battle, got himself elected Mayor of Arras and fought a pitched battle to keep the Communists out of the Socialist movement.

Within months, his campaign proved so effective that he was virtually pressed into service as National Secretary of the Party.

The suddenness of the transformation from schoolteacher to national leader reflected the chaos of the time. He had emerged from the war a hero, and he "arrived," politically, while hero-worship was still in fashion.

Once installed as party leader, however, he reverted quickly to type.

He devoted himself almost exclusively to organisation, to building the party into a tight unit which could be easily controlled from the top and which would be immune from Communist infiltration. The shock he got when he returned from the war had permanent effect and, ever since, he has regarded the Communists as his principal enemy.

At times, indeed, he has sounded more reactionary than any Conservative.

But the Communists at least provided an enemy who could be fought on the hustings, on the factory floors, and in the National Assembly. They were tangible, comprehensible to the working class masses whom Mollet led.

## Wielding the Power

The gambit had its effect—secondary as well as primary. The primary effect was the "containment" of French Communism. It never even got close to its goal.

The secondary effect is that the French Socialist party has become a close-knit, highly effective organisation.

For 10 years—apart from a few months in junior jobs in coalition governments—Mollet studiously let power pass him by. Then, last year, he struck.

The elections turned up a National Assembly in which no one could govern without the

Socialists unless they admitted either Poujade or the Communists to power. Although his party had only 25 percent of the seats in the house, Mollet got absolute power. He made no secret of it.

He threw over his Radical ally Mendes France and even Mendes' supporters dared not raise their voice. There were those who didn't want government by Mollet. But even less did they want government with the Communists or the Poujadists.

Now, although he has probably had more troubles than any other post-war Premier, he has outlasted them all.

## The choice is Mollet or CHAOS

He, like Eden, saw Nasser as a potential Hitler and, even before Eden, determined to stop him at all costs. He failed but, curiously, his popularity increased.

Frenchmen felt proud that, for once, France had had the courage to act.

He, like the extreme right, sees in France's Algerian battle a struggle of civilisation against primitive anarchy, and he is determined the civilisation is going to win. The sentiment is curious for a Socialist. But the Socialists have followed him meekly.

At home, too, he has made few concessions to his followers and, like conservative politicians, he sees inflation as France's major danger.

Traditionally, French Socialists—like British Socialists—have been doubtful about European economic union on the grounds that it would preclude the possibility of individual planned economies. Mollet, however, regards European union as necessary for European survival, culturally as well as economically.

## POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Do tell me, whatever would the President do if, one of these fine days the United Nations got around to making up their own tiny minds?"







## GERMAN TRACK AND FIELD EXPERT SAYS

## MAN WILL NEVER COVER THE CENTURY SPRINT IN NINE SECONDS

By HANS SCHAEFER

Frankfurt.

Man will never cover the 100-metre sprint in 9.0 seconds or turn in a nine metre broad jumping result and the hectic world-record-breaking pace likely will slow down soon as there are certain limits for any athlete's physical capacities, a well-known German track and field expert claims.

G. A. Boehmig, one of the country's foremost track theoreticians, based his claim on mathematical rules. Writing in one of the latest editions of the official West German Track and Field Association publication "Leichtathletik," the expert came to the conclusion that his assessment of world records established since the early days of the sport as far back as 1905 until the wind-up of the 1956 season revealed that on the basis of a "mathematical order," the number of world records will considerably go down as compared to the past few years.

In 1955, for instance, the world's athletic cream had established 36 new world marks in the various men's specialties. Last season, which was one of the most brilliant years in the international athletic sport, even 50 new world marks were set by crack athletes stars throughout the world.

Moreover, Boehmig claimed, the quality of world records to be set in the future will not be that high as in the past years, for there are certain limits for any athlete's physical abilities which prohibit startling improvements of the present world marks.

Commenting on a tabulation made by several Swedish sports journalists in early 1956 on the "world records of the future," Boehmig was of the opinion that these marks likely never will be achieved.

According to Boehmig, the Swedish "dream record tabulation" reads as follows:

100-metre dash: 9.0-seconds.  
200-metre sprint: 19.8-seconds.  
400-metre run: 44.0-seconds.  
800-metre run: 1.43.2.  
1,500-metre run: 3.33.2.  
5,000-metre run: 13.10.5.  
10,000-metre run: 27.03.0.  
110-metre hurdles: 12.8.  
400-metre hurdles: 48.3-4. 100-

metre relay: 30.0-4. 400-metre relay: 2.58.0. high jump: 2.21. broad jump: 9.05. hop, step and jump: 17.01. pole vault: 5.15. shot put: 21.04. discus: 69.35. javelin: 92.00. hammer: 71.00. Boehmig admitted that there exists the possibility for athletes to come close to these "dream marks"—provided the runners have more elastic tracks, or there are better apparatus for the field events. But the expert doubted that athletes ever would actually reach these marks as put down by the Swedish sports journalists.

Already in 1952, another German track expert, Herst Perts, had drawn up a list of world records of the future. So far, none of these "dream marks" have been cracked, although in a very few, the world's athletic cream has edged dangerously close to them, as for instance in the 200-metre dash. Perts then had predicted that the 200-metre world record of the future would be at 19.8 seconds.

And Dave Sime of the US last June 9 hit the tape after 20.0 seconds flat.

## THE EARLY DAYS

In his breakdown world records established since 1904, until the close of the 1953 season, and from there to the wind-up of last year's season, Boehmig said that the improvement in the 100-metre dash from the early days of the sport until the end of last year had been far from extraordinary. In 1904, the world record for this specialty was 10.4-seconds. In late 1953 10.2-seconds and at the close of the 1956 season it was at 10.1-seconds. Boehmig was of the opinion that there likely will not be much improvement of the 100-metre mark in the future.

Expressed in terms of percentage, according to Boehmig's statistics, the improvement in the 100-metre world mark between 1904 and 1953 was 1.92 per cent, and from 1953 to the end of the 1956 season improvement was a meagre 0.98 per cent.

Boehmig said that sooner or later, "there will be a physiological stop sign, even though the athlete's heart and circulatory system is still perfect. But muscles and tendons just will no longer stand the strain."

The above tabulation lists the men's world records of the last 40 years until the close of the 1956 season and those of the past three years up to late 1956. The numbers in parenthesis list the percentage of the improvement made in the various specialties.—United Press.

## INTERPORT CRICKET

## Hongkong To Play Vital Match Against All-Malaya At Kuala Lumpur

Penang, North Malaya, May 16.

The touring Hongkong team which showed cricket fans here how to chase runs and turn on a fighting recovery leaves Penang today (Thursday) for a vital three-day match in Kuala Lumpur against an All-Malayan side.

Hongkong who drew with both Singapore and Federation teams can expect stiff opposition in the game beginning on Friday.

Observers said there were signs the tourists were still "settling-in" during the first two games of the four-match tour. They turned on sparkling cricket during the second and final day of the match here against the Federation.

The match ended in a draw after 45 minutes to make 100 runs to win, made a gallant but unsuccessful chase for runs.

Federation had scored 80 runs for two when stumps were drawn.

Hongkong, who trailed by 97 runs in the first innings made

a splendid recovery in their second innings in which they scored 172 for nine wickets and declared at 5.32.

The full scores were:

Hongkong, 168 and 172 (for nine declared and Federation 225 for nine declared and 90 for 2.

Hongkong owed much to B.P. Dhanoo who again top scored with a fine knock of 48 yesterday.

He was associated with Greenhalgh in a valuable 7th wicket stand which added 82 runs and this helped bring them back into the fight.—Reuter.

## BILL MILLER AND HIS PUPILS



Bill Miller (left), the United States athletic coach watches one of his pupils doing the high jump in yesterday's second coaching session at the King George V School. The American stressed the importance of warming and limbering up exercises before one starts on real athletic effort. Miller also demonstrated the javelin and shot put techniques to complete his exhibition.—China Mail Photo.

## Soviet Rider Wins Prague-Berlin-Warsaw "Peace" Cycling Race

Warsaw, May 15.

The population of Warsaw turned out in strength to see the finish of the 12th and last stage of the Prague-Berlin-Warsaw "Peace" cycling race from Lodz to here, and gave a terrific welcome to the leading pack of 11 riders as they sped into the stadium to contest the sprint, won easily by the Soviet rider, Cheropovich.

The stage and overall winners were congratulated after the race by Vladislav Gomulka, Polish Communist Party chief, and by Polish Premier, Josef Cyrankiewicz.

The last stage of the race was taken at a cracking speed by the leaders over the flatish roads from Lodz to Warsaw. The first to attack were Sweden's Amell, Denmark's Dalggaard and Poland's Gregorz Chwiedziacz, who broke away during the first kilometres, but were quickly caught by the main pack.

The Czech rider, Jan Novik then broke away by himself and was soon joined by ten other riders, including the Swede, Bergqvist.

The group of 11 had a two-minute lead over their immediate rivals at the 88 kilometre mark and were never caught. Behind them, the pack had split into several groups.

CHASING PACK, overall leader Christov, and the

Swedish riders Amell and Hiller were prominent. They were followed by a second group, which included Dalggaard of Denmark and Nyman of Finland.

The 11 leaders had their advance cut down to one minute and 45 seconds with 25 kilometres to go, but increased their lead again to over two minutes before the finish.

The chasing pack, reduced to five men, arrived a few seconds ahead of Christov and over three quarters of a minute ahead of Hiller. The next group finished five minutes behind.

THE FIRST TEN

The final individual order of the first ten in the "Peace" race was as follows:

1. Kristov (Bulgaria) in 58 hours, 22 mins. 8 secs.

2. Arthur Brittain (Britain) in 58 hours, 7 mins. 46 secs.

3. Viktor Kapitanov (USSR) in 58 hours, 12 mins. 56 secs.

4. Louis Prost (Belgium) in 58 hours, 13 mins. 11 secs.

5. Bernard Brucki (Poland) in 58 hours, 16 mins. 10 secs.

6. Raf Hiller (Sweden) in 58 hours, 16 mins. 41 seconds.

7. Joseph Boudon (France) in 58 hours, 20 mins. 21 seconds.

8. Gunther Grunwald (East Germany) in 58 hrs, 21 mins. 10 secs.

9. Petrovic (Yugoslavia) in 58 hours, 22 mins. 8 secs.

10. Helmut Stolper (East Germany) in 58 hours, 23 mins. 54 secs.

## TEAM EVENT

The general order in the team event was as follows:

1. East Germany in 174 hours, 34 mins. 55 secs.

2. Poland in 174 hours, 42 mins. 9 secs.

3. Soviet Union in 174 hours, 44 mins. 47 secs.

4. Belgium in 174 hours, 47 mins. 17 secs.

5. Sweden in 174 hours, 50 mins. 32 secs.

6. Britain in 175 hours, 21 mins. 31 secs.—France-Press.

## U.S. BASEBALL

## Yankees Cram All Their Scoring In First Inning For A 3-0 Win

New York, May 15.

Tom Sturdivent turned in a five-hit shutout against the Kansas City Athletics today while the New York Yankees crammed all their scoring into the first inning for a 3-0 victory.

Sturdivent, who gained his second victory, now has pitched 30 consecutive innings without giving up an earned run.

An error by shortstop Joe Mauer helped the Yankees score their three runs off Ned Garver in the opening frame after Joe Collins reached first on the error, a pair of walks loaded the bases and Bill Showers infield double scored two runs.

An intentional pass to Enos Slaughter loaded the bases again and Yogi Berra scored the third run when Bobby Richardson beat out an infield hit.

TWO DOUBLES

Mickey Vernon and Jackie

Drove in seven runs between them in leading the Red Sox to an 11-8 victory over the Tigers.

Vernon drove in four runs with a double and a single and Jackie with two doubles and a single in Boston's 16-hit attack.

George Swack, Jr., the third Red Sox pitcher, was the winner and Detroit starter Frank Lary the loser.

Don Zimmer, who began the season as a fill-in infielder, hit his fourth homer for the Dodgers in the 10th inning to give them a 3-2 victory over the Braves. Zimmer hit his homer off Lew Burdette, who replaced starter Gene Conley in the eighth when Brooklyn tied the score at 2-2. Gil Hodges also homered for Brooklyn.

Clem Labine was credited with the victory, pitching hitless ball after relieving starter Don Drysdale in the eighth. Drysdale gave up only two hits.

Cold weather caused postponement of the game between the Pirates and Cubs at Chicago. Philadelphia was at Cincinnati and New York at St. Louis in National League night games while in American League night games, Chicago was at Washington and Cleveland at Baltimore.—United Press.

(Full scores see page 7).

## EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

## Dick McTaggart Will Lead England's Amateur Boxing Team

By GEORGE WHITING

Airman Dick McTaggart, the scrum-topped Scot from Dundee, Olympic Lightweight Gold Medalist and supreme Melbourne stylist, will lead England's amateur boxing team in the European Championships in Prague from May 25-June 1.

Call it a most welcome surprise—even if Scotland, with her own team and her own lightweight, Johnny Kidd, in Prague, will hardly be expected to go into rhapsodies over it.

McTaggart returned from Melbourne to make one unsuccessful appearance against Ireland last January, and then announced that he would not be defending his ABA national title or boxing any more "big time" bouts for the rest of the season.

Public appearances, speeches, dinners, presentations and duty as a corporal cook in the RAF have subsequently occupied most of his time.

PASSED HIM BY

He has had an occasional contest, however, and has not been entirely unaware that England might be looking for his services in Prague.

As for his native Scotland, southpaw McTaggart says he is not very interested in the country that passed him by before he made the big occasions. Nor would he be available under international rules—having already boxed for England.

And so, Prague may yet see Scotsman McTaggart of England boxing Johnny Kidd of Scotland, the 21-year-old fellow airman who succeeded him as our ABA Lightweight Champion here the other week.

International rules are also concerned in England's flyweight selection for the European Championships.

LLOYD GOES

First choice was the robust ex-Rhonda Valley miner, Ron ("Pony") Davies of the Army until it was discovered that he had boxed for Wales since that time he became a separate boxing entity last year.

So the Prague trip goes to Chingford postman Derek Lloyd, whom Davies beat for the third time in the ABA Championship final.

Where do the native Englishmen come in? There are six of them—led by one of our few real title hopes, Light-Weight Champion Dave Stone, of the Army.

Stone, an aggressive body puncher, has long cherished this chance of avenging that Moscow defeat, last year by Russia's Olympic gold medalist, Vladimir Jengibarian.

Don Weller, the Battersea barge builder, gets the bantam-weight place—and a possible opportunity of exercising his southpaw fists again on his ABA

conqueror, John Morrissey, who has already been picked for Scotland.

To Ron Warnes, typewriter-mechanic-turned-soldier from Erith, goes the job of holding the European welterweight title won for England by Nicely Gargano in Berlin two years ago.

NOT ILL-EQUIPPED

Warnes's boxing this season, gathering him 19 wins in 20 bouts and culminating in an ABA title, suggests that he is not ill-equipped for the tasks ahead.

The heavyweight place, as expected, is awarded the London dustman Dave Thomas (Polytechnic BC) who punched with much vigour to win the ABA title.

Light-Middleweight Champion Johnny Cunningham and Cruiserweight Champion Tommy Cruse—both Yorkshiremen—complete the side, which will be accompanied by Major E. Malpas of the Army as manager, Mr John Palmer of Chichester as assistant manager, and Dick Turner of the Polytechnic as trainer.

Only Johnny Ryan, Bruce Wells, Tommy Nicholls and Nicely Gargano have won European titles for England since the war. Any addition to their slim ranks from the team announced will be most welcome—though form at home does not entitle us to expect too much.

(London Express Service).

(COPYRIGHT)

## Essex In A Strong Position Against Glamorgan

London, May 15.

Dick Spooner, Warwickshire and England wicketkeeper, helped in the dismissal of the first five Nottinghamshire batsmen for 22 runs at Edgbaston but was unable to challenge the world record of seven in an innings.

Nottinghamshire achieved a partial recovery through Ken Poole and Geoff Millman to finish with 144 for eight when rain stopped play for the day.

Arthur Jesson and Ken Smiles figured in a bright stand of 54 in 55 minutes to raise the run-getting average from 1.90 to 2.28 per over.

Essex followed their good performance against West Indies yesterday by quickly dismissing Glamorgan for 146 and replying with 167 for two by the close at Epsom.

Doug Insole (62 not out) and Gordon Barker (77 not out) figured in an undefeated partnership of 119 for the third wicket to put Essex in a very strong position.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Worcester: Worcestershire 115 for three versus Northamptonshire.

At Cambridge: Cambridge University 225 (Goonesena 55, Ramadhin ave for 70). West Indies 26 for one.

At Birmingham: Nottinghamshire 144 for eight Warwickshire 26 for one.

At Manchester: Lancashire 284 (Pallier 121). Scotland 15 for no wicket.

At Ilford: Glamorgan 146. Essex 167 for two (Baker 77, not out, Insole 62 not out).

At Leicester: Leicestershire 169. Hampshire 36 for two.

At Oxford: Yorkshire 532 for eight declared (Wilson 182). Oxford University 15 for three.

At Derby: Derbyshire 380 for seven declared (Lee 185, Carr 56). Royal Air Force 13 for two.—Reuter.

## Sports Diary

TODAY

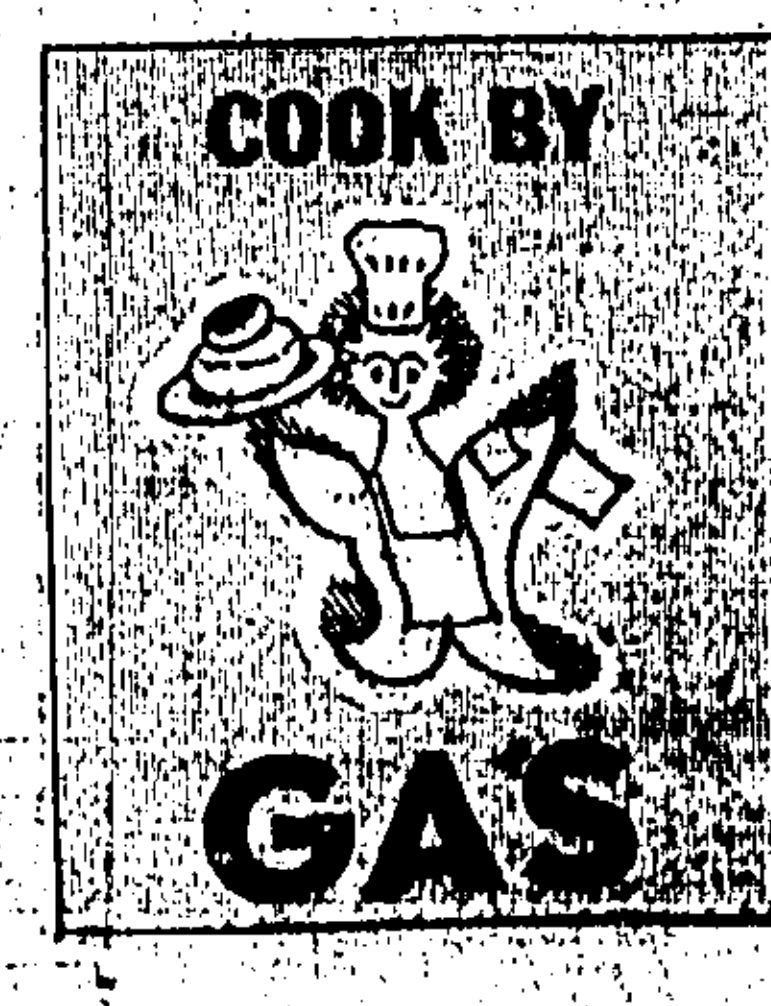
Tennis: Men's "A" Division: CRC (2) v PRC, CRC (1) v CRC (2). Recrio v Stanley C. LRC v JTCGA. KCC v PRC. Mixed "A" Division: CRC v USAC. SCAA v CCC.

Football: JFC Southall Association Council meeting at Shen Club, 5.30 p.m. Charity Game: Combined Chinese v West at Clio ground, 5.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

IPC: Chess: Selection: Committee Meeting, Sports Road, 8 p.m.

## THE GAMBOLS









# CHINA MAIL

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 Hongkong, 10th May, 1957.

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# UNEASY PEACE IN CYPRUS

## Unanswered Question

### "Will It Last?"

### Qualifies Relief

By SHAHE GUEBELIAN

Nicosia, May 15.

In the narrow streets of the main towns of Cyprus until just over a month ago under curfew every night, silent gloom has yielded to the timid echoes of an uneasy truce.

Today, there is sporadic singing and laughter where, during two years of violence in which 386 people lost their lives, a deathlike hush prevailed soon after nightfall each day.

The street below my flat in Nicosia's notorious "square mile of murder" has been a scene of riots. Within its immediate vicinity half a dozen killings have occurred in the fury of Eoka violence. A succession of humble doors facing the street still bear the chalked check-marks of well-known British regiments, recalling numerous searches.

But in the same street tonight I can hear a Greek love song lustily sung by a little group of Cypriot youths:

"Return!  
 I pine for you, return!  
 Come back, sweetheart. Come,  
 Come, Come!"

For six months, night after night, these youths were under curfew together with every Cypriot under the age of 27 living in the main towns. Their confinement was lifted only after Eoka proclaimed a truce and led the way to the release of Archbishop Makarios.

## Final Solution

It is good to roam about again, in peace. But as yet, its permanence is a question-mark; and as long as a final solution of the Cyprus problem remains elusive, no one can say when the bullet and the teargas may once again shatter the smile of relief. The groups of singing Cypriots and British soldiers in the streets are necessarily like actors in a drama, slitting in the wings during an interval, before the curtain rises on the next act.

Hard-hit Cypriot shopkeepers are doing good business again, thanks to the fact that towns are now "in bounds" again to troops, after a month of peace. But all feelings of relief are qualified, in the absence of a firm reply to the question: "Will it last?"

Too much blood has been shed in Cyprus to wipe away the consciousness of violence in just a week or a month. For too many people have been hurt, imprisoned or detained, to banish the mutual distrust and bitterness overnight.

## Casualties

Here is a two-year record of casualties and strife in the Cyprus tragedy, from the birth of Eoka on April 1, 1955 until March 31, 1957:

Out of 330 people who died as a direct result of the emergency, 250 were killed by Eoka. Of these, 102 were Britons, including 79 servicemen. Fifty-three Cypriots were killed by security forces, nine Greeks and Turks died in communal clashes and six Eoka men were killed in the explosion of their own bombs. The figure of British servicemen killed does not include 21 soldiers who were burned to death in a big forest fire during an anti-Eoka operation last summer.

## Other Incidents

In this period of two years, security forces coped with 104 riots and 240 demonstrations in main towns and villages. In addition, there were 405 other incidents, such as ambushes, arson, raids on police stations, sabotage, etc.

On more than 250 occasions, curfews were imposed on towns or villages, punitively or operationally. Collective fines totalling £100,000 were imposed on Greek inhabitants of certain towns or villages. Of this total, a fine of £35,000 imposed on Limassol was quashed by the Supreme Court after an appeal lodged by the citizens but the Government is now taking the matter to the Privy Council.

Well over 2,000 Eoka bombs were used in attacks on military and public buildings, troops, and army transport. More than 700 of these resulted in major explosions.

Arising out of this two-year record of violence, 302 Cypriot

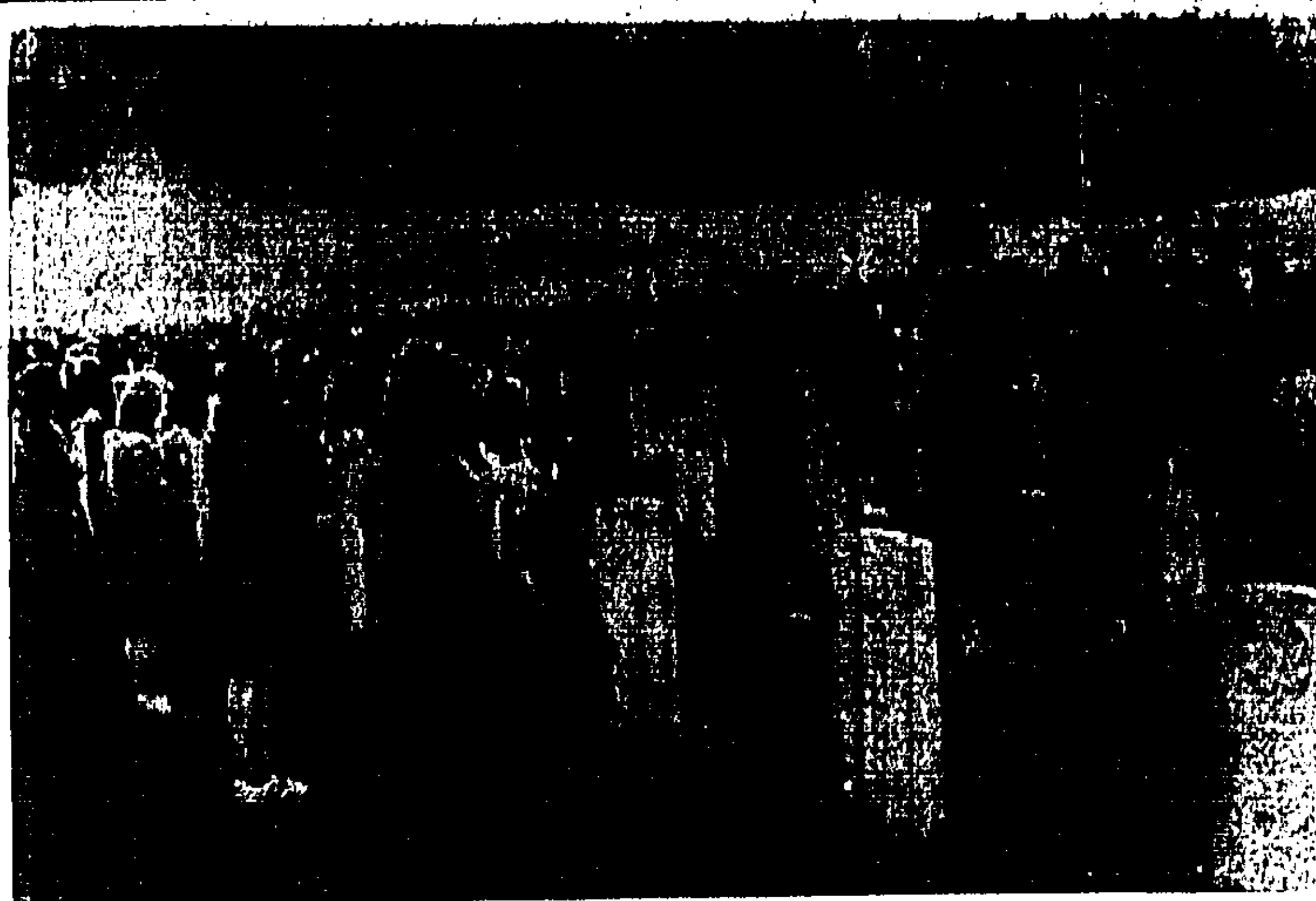
Greeks have so far been brought before courts and sentenced to terms of imprisonment totalling 935 years, nine months. In addition, 42 have been sentenced to life imprisonment and 23 to death (of these 9 were hanged, 4 were reprieved and 10 are awaiting the result of an appeal or the Governor's decision).

Apart from these, well over 1,000 Cypriots are still detained without trial under the 1953 law, as suspected terrorists. Among them are women, priests, policemen, teachers, lawyers and doctors.

## Two-Year Diary

The two-year Cyprus diary of death and detention, injury and riot, ends on a note of uncertainty and uneasiness. Developments such as Eoka's cease-fire and the subsequent release of Archbishop Makarios have not so far made the violently conflicting interest in the Cyprus dispute any more amenable to a solution.

The security forces' campaign against Eoka continues unabated, and there has been more than one hint that Eoka may resume hostilities if this campaign is not called off. — China Mail Special.



Dutch children are shown with flowers at an annual ceremony in Groesbeck — burial-place of 2,500 Canadian

soldiers who lost their lives in the liberation of the Netherlands during the Second World War. The children who were

at the ceremony and placed flowers by the headstones tend the graves the whole year round.—Express Photo.

## EXTENSION OF TERM

### Petition Presented To Lennox-Boyd

Our Own Correspondent

London, May 16.

Three Hongkong delegates here to present "a simple story of friendship and devotion" and with a million and a half signatures to back them—last evening told the Colonial Secretary, Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, "We want our Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, to stay."

Sir Alexander's term of office expires at the end of the year. It took the delegation only half an hour to fulfil a mission that has brought them 10,000 miles.

And afterwards they were told in a statement from the Colonial Office: "The Colonial Secretary says how very much he appreciated the trouble taken

by the delegation in bringing their petition to London, and how impressed he had been by what he had seen in Hongkong, and he would see that the petition was given careful consideration."

## GIANT BOOK

The delegates, Mr Daniel Chen, Mr G. E. Gan and Dr Francis Pan, together carried their giant red-covered book of signatures up the stairs of the Colonial Office. With this in front of the Colonial Secretary they presented their petition.

Earlier they said in a statement: "We are here to present a simple story of friendship and devotion exemplified by Sir Alexander."

"Our ship of state has been steered by truly a seasoned navigator. We see rapids and storms yet ahead. May we not hope that the steering be in the hands of the same man until we have reached less turbulent waters?"

"The thought that Sir Alexander may leave us at the expiration of his current term of office is exceedingly disturbing. We want him to carry on a little longer."

"We plead for the finishing touches and crowning achievement to a job well done. Our prayers go with this petition and the hope that our humble wishes may be favourably considered by Her Majesty the Queen."

## Canadian Dead Honoured

# SUPERB CONCERT BY SUPERB SINGERS

A most unusual programme of operatic excerpts was presented last night in the University Lake Yew Hall by the Music Society of Hongkong.

The artists were a team of singers whose great strength lies in their complete unity, — Mr Andrew Gold, tenor, and Miss Pamela Woolmore, soprano (Mrs Gold in private life) renowned in both opera and oratorio.

They are both fine individual singers and musicians in their own right, with clear resonant but controlled voices; however, it is together that they reach a very high standard of excellence. Not only does the quality of their voices blend admirably, but the perfect timing is outstanding, the accurate intonation, and the lighting adaptation to change of mood.

The programme was comprehensive, a symposium of opera, constructed with care and originality, opening with the first scene from Mendelssohn's contemporary opera, "The Telephone," a delightful and humorous trifle.

## MOVING ELEGY

The singers then took us back through the centuries to Purcell, with two solos, "The Soldier's Song" and "Dido's Lament" from "Dido and Aeneas," which later is surely one of the most moving elegies from the whole operatic repertoire. Miss Woolmore sang this with a depth and intensity which contrasted strongly with the gaiety and froth of the Telephone scene.

There followed three songs from early Italian opera, by Monteverdi, Pergolesi (sung in German) and Mercadante, pleasant but of less vital interest because they represent odd incidents from works the rest of which have been forgotten.

But we were suddenly plunged back into brilliant vitality with a duet from Mozart's "Così fan tutte." How wonderful are Mozart's operas, and how, in spite of the operatic stage conventions to which Mr Gold re-

ferred in his pleasing and lucid introductory remarks, they live and sparkle, with a zest and reality that lasts for all time in lesser works, you notice the conventions and artificialities; Mozart, never. The two singers gave this item with complete naturalness; it is a most successful technique to act as well as sing these little scenes.

## SECOND HALF

The second half of the concert, opened with five short songs from "The Beggar's Opera" in which both singers, in a few years ago. By this time, one was particularly aware of the special qualities of the voices, the clarity, the perfect diction, the resonance when full play was given, the agility—and the complete lack of "tricks" and mannerisms.

A contrast to the lightness of the Beggar's Opera was the passionate duet from Verdi's "Traviata," (the only example of the heavier type of opera). The Golds are equal to emotional drama as well as lighthearted gaiety.

There followed two excerpts from "The Barber of Seville" by Rossini. Andrew Gold, as the physician, and Pamela Woolmore, as Marcia, achieved a fine performance indeed. Vasek's is not an easy part—or rather, it is easy to make ridiculous, but Andrew Gold, letting his voice soar freely, yet shimmering realistically, created sympathy for the character of Vasek even in two short songs.

## A TRIUMPH

Miss Woolmore followed with a solo waltz-song from "The Poisoned Kiss" by Offenbach, an operatic like, which she sang with spirit, but which suited her less well than her other songs.

An interesting duet from "The Poisoned Kiss" by Offenbach, an operatic like, which she sang with spirit, but which suited her less well than her other songs.

Then came the "Watch Duet" from "Die Fledermaus"; this was really a triumph, beautifully and humorously sung, and acted. The final scene from "The Telephone" ended the programme most satisfactorily in every way.

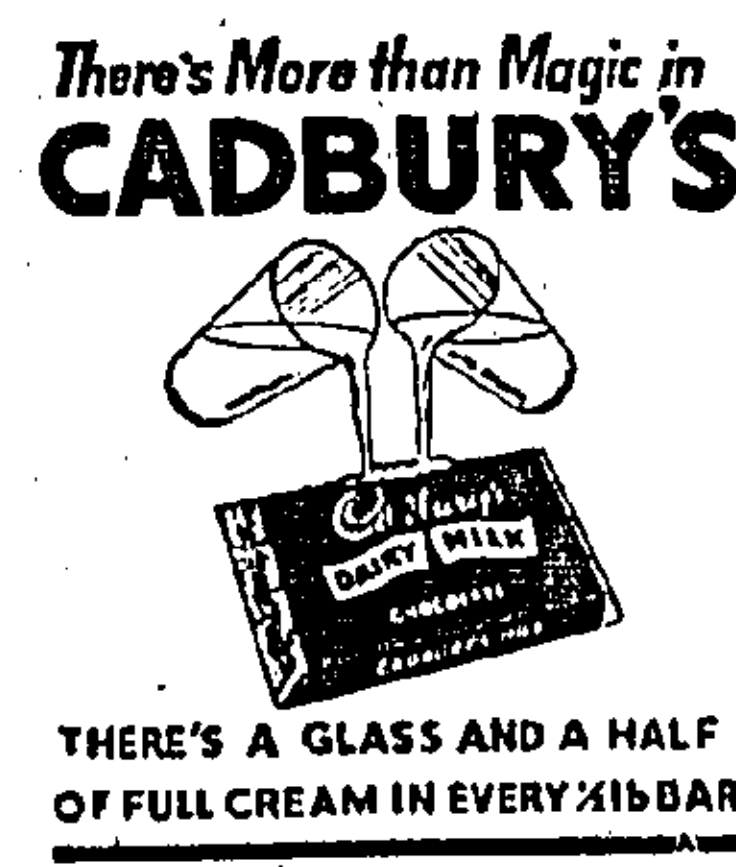
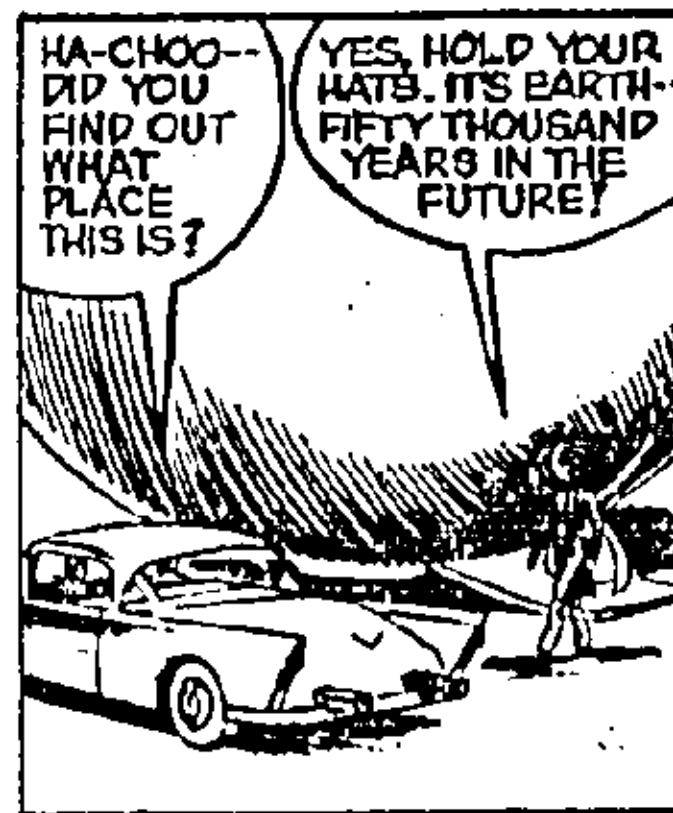
Many details were outstanding and, it is hoped, were noticed by all local students of singing. For instance, how, after a long unaccompanied passage, the singers were dead in time when the piano entered again.

Here let it be recorded that Moya Rea, as accompanist, did better than ever, and throughout an evening programme played with great skill and sympathy. It was good to see that this was truly acknowledged by the singers.

We are lucky that we shall be able to hear them again, as soloists in the "Eljah," which is being presented by the Hongkong Singers tomorrow, Friday, at the University, and on Monday at Wah Yan College, Kowloon. All who missed Mr Gold and Miss Woolmore last night are urged to go and hear them while there is an opportunity.—X.X.

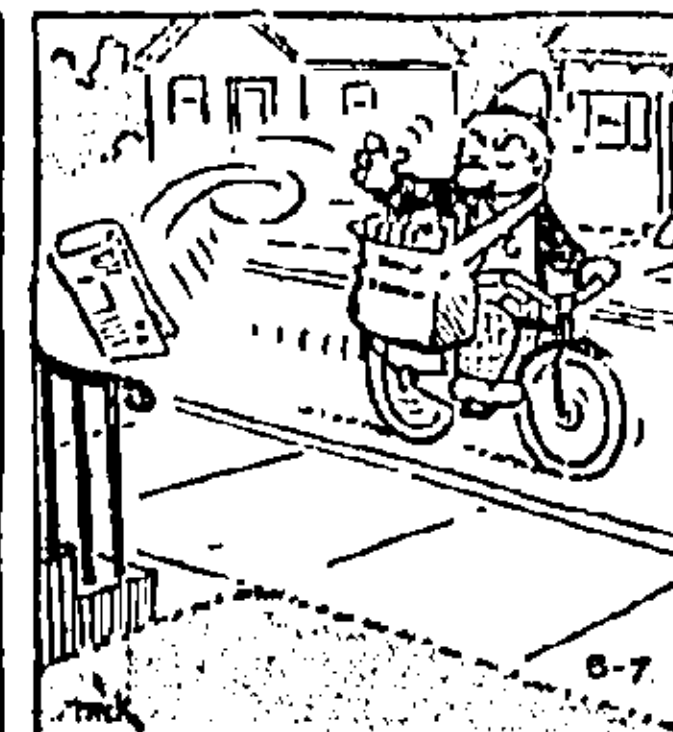
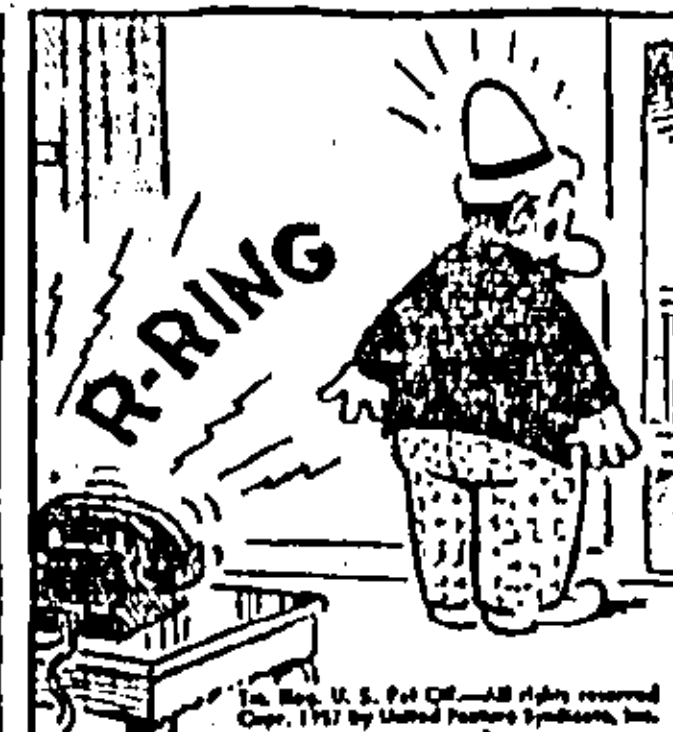
## MANDRAKE THE MACICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



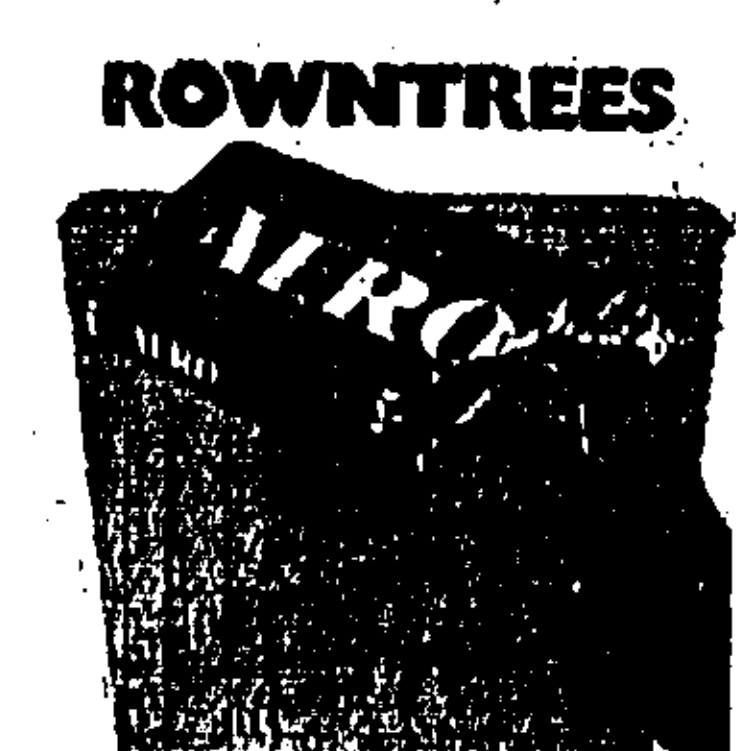
## FERD'NAND

By M.K.



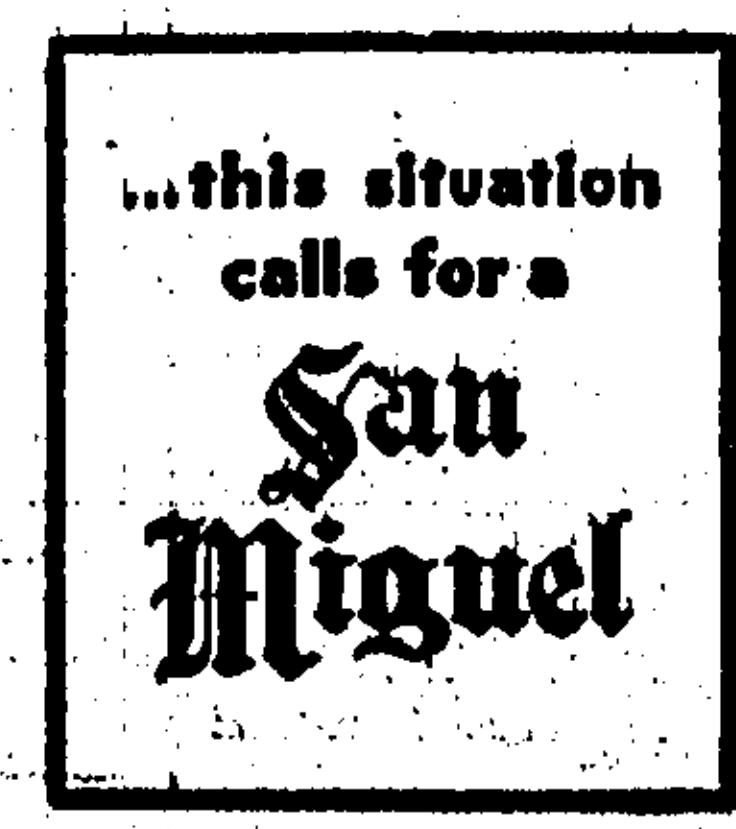
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



# Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, for general reference, are shown below, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, MAY 16

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Greece, India, Japan, 6 p.m.  
 U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
 By Surface  
 Hawaii, 3 p.m.  
 U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.  
 Macao, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 17

By Air  
 Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 6 a.m.  
 Cambodia, Malaya, Indonesia, 6 a.m.  
 Germany, 10 a.m.  
 Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.  
 Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.  
 U.S.A., 2 p.m.

By Surface  
 Japan, 3 p.m.  
 U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.  
 Macao, 5 p.m.

By Air  
 China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.  
 Macao, 8 p.m.

By Surface  
 Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m.  
 Macao, 9 p.m.



## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET

Japan Expresses  
Anxiety Over  
Repercussions

Geneva, May 15.

Delegates to the twelfth session of United Nations Economic Commission to Europe (ECE) have resumed their general review of the European economic situation. The Japanese observer, Mr Ichiro Kawasaki, expressed his Government's anxiety at the creation of the European Common Market.

"My country understands the aims of the Common Market and I would like to be able to halt the creation of an economic little Europe. But I would not be very frank if I hesitated to add that my country is anxious about the repercussions of the Common Market on the trade of non-participating countries and in particular, naturally, on Japan."

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, has himself recognized that the Common Market must bring considerable advantages to the countries forming part of it, but that its establishment could give rise to readjustments, sometimes painful, both within and outside the regions which are part of it," Mr Kawasaki added.

MARKET NOT  
OVERBOUGHT  
SAYS ANALYST

New York, May 15. Edmund W. Tabell, analyst for Wall Street, says the market is not yet overbought despite the fact that it has had a rather long, selective rally from the February lows.

Beche & Co says the stage is set for a push on the anchor leg of the advance.

Standard & Poor holds that prospects call for careful consideration of any portfolio changes at this time.

Don't count on the market to make capital gains for you automatically, says Moody's. Moody's investment advisory service suggests a switch out of Ex-cell-O into US Eqs.

## DINERS' CLUB

Oppenheimer & Co estimates net for fiscal 1957-58 for Diners' Club exceed \$2 a share against \$1.40 in 1956.

E. F. Hutton & Co calling attention to American Machine & Foundry's outlook, says some liberalization of the dividend is a possibility this year.

Harris, Upham & Co says Skelly dividend of \$1.80 could be raised to \$2. General Motors is testing lighter metals to produce economies in passenger car operation. F. W. Woolworth will introduce a cafeteria food service in Dallas next year.

Hayden Stone & Co suggests purchase on dips in Master Electric, Sunray-Midcontinent, Mack Truck, Paramount Canadian Pacific, Royal McBee, American Viscose, Magnavox, Flintkote, General Precision, Babcock & Wilcox, Chance Vought, American Brake Shoe, Baltimore & Ohio, Lochned, Boeing, Johns-Manville, American Potash, Westinghouse Electric, Continental Oil, Reynolds Metals, Bendix, Douglas, Caterpillar and Coca-Cola.—United Press.

DISCOUNT  
RATE  
RAISED

Zurich, May 15. The Swiss National Bank today raised its official discount rate by one per cent to 2.5 per cent in a move to combat inflationary tendencies threatening the country's economy.

Today's move followed the recent appointment of a special non-political committee of experts to advise the Swiss Government on measures to combat inflationary tendencies and a decision of the Federal and cantonal construction work.

Additional measures announced by the Swiss National Bank today include the raising of the Lombard rate from 2.5 to 3.5 per cent.—United Press.

Distribution  
Centre  
For Colony

New York, May 15. A new plan for increased Asian and Middle Eastern distribution of products ranging from drugs to sporting guns to cologne was announced today by the Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation.

The company said that distribution centres under an international corporation to be set up would include Tokyo, Seoul, Taipei and Hongkong.

Some manufacturing is now done by the company in Manila and Baroda, India. Products involved include drugs made by the South subsidiary of Olin Mathieson, Mathieson industrial and agricultural chemicals, Winchester sporting arms and ammunition, non-ferrous metals and alloys, and paper products.—United Press.

HONGKONG  
STOCK  
EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$750,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Bankers	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
HSBC	1040	1063	00 @ 1045
Chartered	250		
Union	307 1/2	30	@ 925
Wing Lok			10 @ 920

DOCKS, ETC.	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
K. Wharf	107	110	500 @ 45
De Wai	44 1/2	45 1/2	100 @ 45
President (O)			100 @ 13.20

LAND, ETC.	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
HSBC Hotel	15.60	15.70	1000 @ 15.70
HSBC Land	33 1/2	34	120 @ 33 1/2
Macao E.	10.70	11	400 @ 10.80
Humphreys	10.10		300 @ 10.10

REALLY RUBBER	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
Standard	1.47 1/2	1.52 1/2	1300 @ 1.50
Standard	1.50	1.52 1/2	1300 @ 1.50
Standard	1.52 1/2	1.54	1300 @ 1.50

UTILITIES	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
Yau Ma Tei	22.00	22.20	1500 @ 22.70
Yau Ma Tei	104	105	100 @ 105
C. Light (O)	10.40	10.50	600 @ 10.50

Electric (HS)	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
Electric (HS)	13.40	13.50	1000 @ 13.50
Telephone	20.00	20.70	200 @ 20.70

INDUSTRIALS	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
Waters	11.00	11.20	2000 @ 12
Waters	4.70	4.75	500 @ 8
Nanyang	1.50	1.55	500 @ 8

INVESTMENTS	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
Yankee	0.25	0.40	1500 @ 0.25
Allied	4.45		
HSK & F.E.	10.20		

STONES, ETC.	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
HSK	14.00	15	500 @ 14.50
HSK	250	250	@ 14.50
HSK	1000	1000	@ 14.00

WATSON	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
Waters	11.00	11.20	2000 @ 12
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PROFIT-TAKING  
HITS  
WALL STREET

New York, May 15.

Stocks climbed to new highs since early last September today before running into some fairly stiff profit-taking.

Gains in many pivots were pared by the realizing which hit the market late in the day. Industrial stocks finished higher in the averages, although below the day's high. Rails and utilities closed lower on average.

Before profit-taking set in, the industrials had more than made up yesterday's losses. Chemical stocks played an important role in sustaining the industrial average.

The best gains and losses appeared in issues outside the group used in compiling the averages. Addressograph-Multi-graph ran up 5 and Texas & Pacific Railway lost 4 1/2.

The chemicals were star performers, reflecting a bright outlook for this industry.

The return of normal operations through the Suez Canal helped the oil, Gulf, Texaco and Royal Dutch all added around a point or more in the international. American rock 3 1/2 and Shell 2 in the domestic oils.

The Dow-Jones averages showed industrials up 1.52 at 501.98; rails off 0.92 at 149.13. The 1,175 issues traded, 458 advanced, 443 declined, 274 were unchanged. New highs were set by 74 stocks and new lows by 39.

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